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P1

P1

# Preliminary Lessons

## THE ABDALIS

Ahmad, Khalil, Amaan, Najeeb,  
Abdullah and Laila

## THE QASIMIS

Qasim, Osama, Mohammad, Ali,  
Usman and Zainab

## THE SALAHHUDDINS

Ayyub, Isa, Zakariyya, Yousuf and  
Surayyah

## THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS

Ruqayyah (widow) Abu Bakr  
(Widower) Abbas and Sarah, Umar

## The Story In New Progress

The Abdali family lives in Afghanistan.

Ahmad is the eldest amongst his siblings. Mr. Ahmad's father was married with two women, one of whom gave birth to Abdullah. Mr. Abdullah is step brother of Mr. Ahmad. Mr. Amaan is the only one in the family who lives abroad in Saudi Arabia. The Qasimi family lives in Saudi Arabia. They are rich and own many businesses across Saudi Arabia. Miss. Zainab is a teacher in Al-Junaid school. Mr. Mohammad is a flight attendant in Saudi National Airline (Saudia). The Salahuddin family lives in Iraq. It's a famous family in the city they live in. Mr. Ayyub is a medical doctor, Isa is the governor of the city. Yousuf lives in Saudi Arabia and studies in Madina university. Miss. Surayyah studies tourism and wants to visit Afghanistan one day. She likes everything about Afghanistan. Its long history, culture and tradition. There are other individuals: Miss Ruqayyah lives in Palestine, her husband was martyred in Iraq while fighting against US occupation. Abu Bakr lives in Saudi Arabia and his wife passed away while giving birth to her first child. Abbas also lives Saudi Arabia and works part time in an Egyptian restaurant. Sarah who is a nurse, lives in Saudi Arabia.

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## 1. Presentation

Collective Noun

1. The Abdali family lives in Afghanistan.
2. The Abdali family belongs to Pashtoon background.
3. The Salahuddin family lives in Iraq.

## 2. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation one

Ahamd's/family/live/Kandahar      Ahamd's family lives in Kandahar.

1. Khalil/family/live/in Kabul.....
2. My/family/stay/in Dubai.....
3. The Qasimi family/belong/to/Arab/background.....

### Teacher Guide

*In New Progress series students are required to write down sentences in skill building and then read them out.*

## 3. Interaction

Talking about family

Ask and answer questions with **live, stay, belong, from, famous** etc.

S1: Where is your family from?

S 2: My family is from.....

### Teacher Guide

*Teacher must ask the students to practice the interaction without looking at their books.*

## 4. Homework

Make five sentences about your family using the correct form of the following verbs: **be, live, stay, from, and famous**. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 5. Presentation

Formal introduction

Hello I am Zainab Qasimi

Hello I am  
Amaan Abdali

Nice to meet you Amaan.  
I am Yousuf.

Pleased to meet you Zainab.

## 12. Interaction

Introducing yourself

Student 1: Hello I am.....

Student 2: Nice to meet you..... My name is.....

## 13. Reentry

Spelling: spell each word.

- |            |             |         |          |
|------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Friday  | 3. Saturday | 5. this | 7. who   |
| 2. Tuesday | 4. English  | 6. that | 8. hello |

## 14. Writing

Write the sentences on a piece of paper with correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. who is this. It's ahmad ali.
2. who is that. it's Sanaullah
3. what is that, that is a car,
4. pleased to meet you.
5. Hello. my name is kamran khan

### **Grammar**

*Remember a new sentence always starts with a capital letter and names of people and places always start with a capital letter.*

## 15. Presentation

Greetings/Good morning/Good afternoon/Good evening

Good morning,  
Abu Bakr.  
How are you?

Good afternoon,  
Sarah.  
How are you?

Fine, thanks,  
Zainab.  
And you?

Pretty good

Good evening,  
Khalil.  
How are you?

Fine, thanks,  
Najeeb.  
And you?

Not too bad.

Fine, thanks,  
Abbas.  
And you?

Not too bad.

## 8. Interaction

Introducing yourself

Student 1: Good morning. I am.....

Student 2: ..... to meet you,..... I am.....

## 9. Presentation

Be: Collective Noun/Family Name

1. The Abdalis are Afghans.
2. The Salahhuddins are Kurds.
3. The Qasimis are Arabs.

### Grammar

*You refer to a family as The Abdali family, The Salahhuddin family, The Qasimi family, etc. In this case family is a singular subject.*

*You may refer to a family as The Abdalis, The Salahhuddins, The Qasimis, etc. In this case the subject is plural as in presentation 9.*

## 10. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation nine.

The Abdalis/be/living/in/Afghanistan.    The Abdalis are living in Afghanistan.

1. The Abdalis/be/famous/in/Afghanistan. ....
2. The Qasimis/be/rich. ....
3. The Salahhuddins/be/in/Iraq. ....
4. The Abdalis/be/Pashtoons.....

## 11. Presentation

Days of the week

What day is today?

It's Tuesday.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thurs- day	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>

## 12. Reentry

Information questions with what and who.

Ask and answer questions.

S1: What is this?

S2: It is a book.

S1: Who is that?

S2: It is Ahmad.

1. Book 3
2. Zainab
3. Number 4
4. Najeeb
5. Page 9
6. Khalil

## 13. Presentation

Months of the year

### January

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

### February

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

### March

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

### April

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

### May

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

### June

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### July

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### August

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

### September

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

### October

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### November

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

### December

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

### Teacher Guide

*Make sure students learn the spelling and order of months of the year.*

## 14. Skill Building

Say the name of the next month.

January.....

January, February

1. September .....

2. March .....

3. October .....

4. July .....

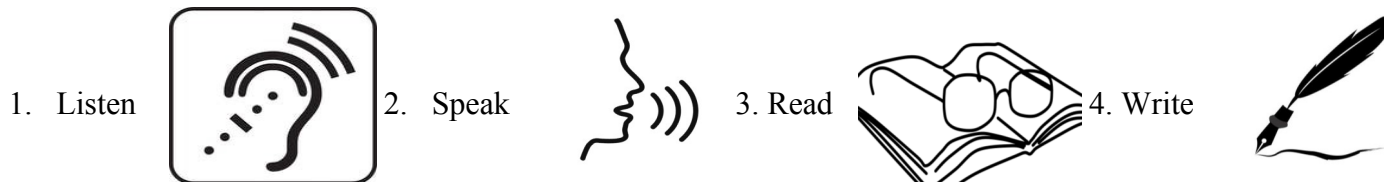
5. April .....

6. February .....



## 15. Presentation

### Classroom Expressions



5. Who is this? I don't know.      6. Who is this? I don't remember  
 7. Open your book, please.      8. Close your book, please.

## 16. Reentry

### Simple Present statements with he/she

1. He goes to school everyday.      2. She washes the dishes everyday.  
 3. He plays football everyday.      4. She cooks for her family everyday.  
 5. He walks to madrasah everyday.      6. She eats breakfast every morning.

## 17. Presentation

### Preposition from

1. Abdullah is **from** Afghanistan.  
 2. I have Islamic books **from** the sixteenth century.  
 3. Zainab is **from** Saudi Arabia.  
 4. "Sins have many side-effects. One of them is that they steal knowledge from you." is a quote **from** Ibn Qayyim Al-Jawziyya

### **Grammar**

*From is used to show nationality or belonging.*

## 21. Pronunciation

Difference between **vowel** and **consonant** sounds.

- The flow of air is not blocked or disturbed while pronouncing vowel letters.
- The flow of air is blocked or disturbed while pronouncing consonant letters.

The flow of air is blocked when two lips are pressed together while pronouncing **B**.

The flow of air is blocked when bottom lip is pressed against upper teeth while pronouncing **V, F**.

### Teacher Guide

*Demonstrate practically to the students the difference between vowel and consonant sounds.*

## 22. Listening

### First Snow Fall

Listen to each sentence carefully and fill in the blanks with the following words: chocolate, mittens, November, today, stopped, excited, jacket, scarf, outside, and angels.

Today is ..... 26th. It snowed all day ..... The snow is beautiful. The snow finally ..... My sister and I are ..... My mom doesn't like the snow. My mom has to shovel the drive way. My sister and I get to play. I put on my hat and ..... My mom puts on her scarf. My mom zippers my ..... My sister puts on her hat and mittens. My mom puts on her ..... My mom zippers her jacket. My sister and I go ..... We begin to make a snow man. My mom starts to shovel the snow. My sister and I make snow ..... My sister and I throw snowballs. It starts to snow again. We go inside for hot .....

### Teacher Guide

*Play the tape recorder twice for the students to correctly fill in the blanks.*

## 23. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph. Answer that's right, that's wrong or I don't know.

### THE SACRED HOUSE

أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

“Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah - blessed and a guidance for the worlds.” Al-Quran

Al-Masjid al-Haraam (the Sacred Mosque) is situated in Makkah Hijaz. This sacred house was founded by Ibrahim and Ismail. The last Prophet and Messenger ﷺ was born in this city and also the revelation began here. This is the first mosque built for people on earth.

1. The Sacred mosque is located in Makkah.
2. The Sacred house was founded by the last Prophet.
3. The last Prophet and Messenger was born in Makkah.
4. The Sacred mosque was built in five days.



## 18. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 17. Use the information in the chart below.

Name	Country	Nationality
Ahmad	Afghanistan	Afghan
Khan	Pakistan	Pakistani
Mudassir	Saudi Arabia	Arab
Hassan	Egypt	Egyptian
Alexander	Greece	Greek
Rafael Martinez	Spain	Spanish

## 19. Interaction

Asking where is someone from

S1: Where are you.....?

S2: I am ..... and you?

S1: I am.....

## 20. Reentry

Present Continuous statements with he/she.

1. He is going to school now.
2. She is washing the dishes.
3. He is reading a book.
4. She is cooking rice.
5. He is driving a bus.
6. She is cleaning the bedroom.

## Unit 1 Vocabulary

Nouns

unit  
individual  
presentation  
interaction  
week  
month  
year

Verbs

progress  
Stay  
Live  
are  
Close  
Open  
know  
remember  
speak

Pronouns

I  
he  
she  
you

Possessives

my  
your

Expressions

Fine, thanks.  
Good morning/afternoon/evening.  
Hello.  
Hi.  
How are you?  
Not too bad.  
Pleased/nice/glad to meet you.  
Pretty good.

**Grammar**Grammar Words

Conjunction: and

Demonstrative: This  
That

Question words: How  
What  
Who

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## On The Telephone

Let's Go

Abdullah is calling Najeeb. Ahmad is answering the telephone.



**Ahmad:** Hello.

**Abdullah:** Hello, Najeeb?

**Ahmad:** No, this is Ahmad.

**Abdullah:** Oh, hi, Ahmad. This is Abdullah. How are you?

**Ahmad:** Fine, thanks, Abdullah. And you?

**Abdullah:** Not too bad. Is Najeeb at home?

**Ahmad:** Yes. He is in the living room. Just a minute.

Let's Go

## Inside Unit: 2

Prepositions in &amp; at 14

Present Continuous  
Statements plural sub 15

Let's go 16

Voiced and voiceless  
sounds 17

Have to + verb 18

Simple Present Tense 19

at school, at home, at  
work 20

**Najeeb:** Hello.

**Abdullah:** Hi, Najeeb. Are you busy?

**Najeeb:** Yes. I am.

**Abdullah:** What are you doing?

**Najeeb:** I am studying math.

**Abdullah:** Let's go to the lake.

**Najeeb:** Sorry, Abdullah. I have to study.

**Abdullah:** OK, Najeeb. See you at school tomorrow.

**Najeeb:** Fine, Abdullah. Thanks for calling.

## 1. Presentation

Be: yes/no questions and answers with he/she prepositions in and at.

S1: Is Osama at home?

S2: Yes. He is in the kitchen.

Is Surayyah at home?

Yes. She is in the bathroom.

Is Mohammad at home?

Yes. He is in the living room.

Is Sarah at home?

Yes. She is in the bedroom.

### Grammar

*At is used with a place which is general in meaning and in is used with a place which is specific in meaning.*

## 2. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 1.

Abdullah/dinning room

S1: Is Abdullah at home?

S2: Yes. He is in the dining room.

1. Mohammad/living room.....
2. Abdullah/kitchen.....
3. Ruqayyah/dining room.....
4. Zainab/bedroom.....
5. Najeeb/bathroom.....
6. Ahmad/yard.....

## 3. Interaction

Making a telephone call

S1: Hello,..... Is.....?

S2: Yes..... Just a minute.

## 4. Homework

Ask and answer at least five questions as in presentation 1. (Date: .... / ..... / .....)

## 5. Presentation

Present Continuous statements with I/you/we/they

1. I am going to school now.
2. You are playing football.
3. We are studying English.
4. They are praying Isha prayer.

## 6. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 5.

Example: I/be/go/school/now                      I am going to school.

1. We/be/study/now.....
2. They/be/drive/now.....
3. We/be/swim/in the pool.....
4. I/be/play/football.....
5. You/be/pray/Asr prayer.....

## 7. Interaction

Asking what someone is doing. Answer with, study, pray, swim, drive, talk, and listen

S1: Hello,..... What are you doing?

S2: I am.....

## 4. Homework

Make five statements as in presentation 1. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 6. Presentation

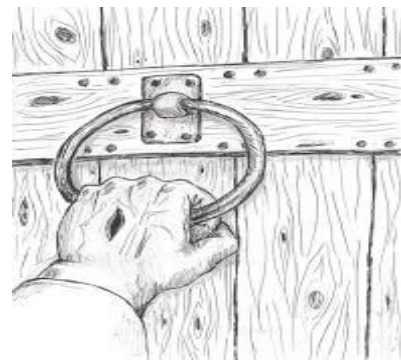
Answering the door

Hello, Abdullah.

Is Najeeb at home?

Yeah, Imran. Come in.

He is in the dining room.



## 7. Interaction

Answering the door

**Ask and answer questions as in presentation 6.**

S1: Hello,.....at home?

S2: Yeah.....in the.....

## 8. Presentation

Suggestion: let's go

1. Let's go to the park.
2. Let's go to the lake.
3. Let's go to Al-Fajr Institute.

### Grammar

*Let's is a contraction of "let us." You use it to make suggestions about what you and someone else should do*

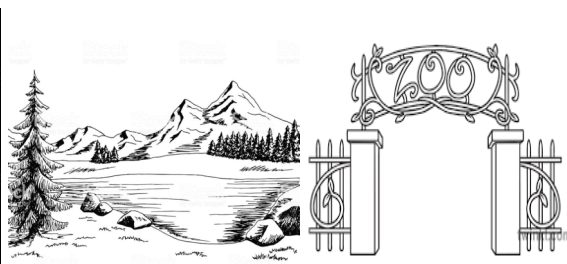
## 9. Interaction

Making suggestions and giving excuses

**Look at each picture below and ask another student to go to one of the places in the pictures or to another place in your city.**

S1: Let's go to.....

S2: Sorry,..... I have to study.





## 10. Homework

Make five sentences as in presentation 8. (Date: ..../...../.....)

## 11. Pronunciation

Voiced and Voiceless sounds

Symbol	Voiceless	Symbol	Voiced
f	Fat	v	Vat
k	Come	g	Gum
p	Pit	b	Bit
s	Sip	z	Zip
t	Ton	d	Done
tʃ	Chin	dʒ	Gin
θ	Thick	ð	This
ʃ	Pressure	ʒ	Pleasure

### Pronunciation

Pronunciation is a way of producing a sound or word. Or pronunciation is the way in which a language or word is pronounced.

### Pronunciation

A voiced sound is one in which the vocal cords vibrate, and a voiceless sound is one in which they do not.

## 12. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the right answers.

- What is red?  
a) her coat b) her dress c) her car d) her hat e) nothing
- What is white?  
a) her coat b) her dress c) her car d) her hat e) nothing
- What is blue?  
a) her coat b) her dress c) her car d) her hat e) nothing
- What is expensive?  
a) her coat b) her dress c) her car d) her hat e) nothing

**Grammar**

Have to + verb is used to say that something is required or necessary.

**13. Presentation**

Have to + verb statements with I.

Let's go the park Abdullah.

Let's go to the lake Sarah.

Sorry, Ahmad.  
I have to study English.

Sorry, Zainab. I have to wash the dishes.

Let's go the pool,  
Yousuf.

Sorry, Zakariyya.  
I have to fix the car.

**14. Skill Building**

Make suggestions and give excuses.

The lake//clean the kitchen

S1: Let's go to the lake.

S2: Sorry. I have to clean the kitchen.

1. the concert//study math.....
2. the park//wash the car.....
3. the pool//call Mohammad.....
4. the movies//paint the living room.....
5. the zoo//study English.....
6. the lake//clean the dining room.....

**15. Interaction**

Make suggestions and give excuses.

S1: Hello,..... Let's go to the park.

S2: Sorry,..... I have to go to the mosque.

**16. Homework**

Make five have to + verb statements as in presentation 13. (Date: .... / ..... / .....)

## 17. Presentation

Simple Present statements with I/you/we/they.

1. I go to school everyday.
2. You play football everyday.
3. We recite the holy Quran everyday.
4. They study in Al-Fajr Institute.
5. I pray five times a day everyday.

### Grammar

Simple Present Tense is used to show the repetition of an action which happened in the past, which happens in present and which may or may not repeat itself in the future.

## 18. Interaction

Ask another student what do they do everyday. Answer with play football, pray five times, recite the holy Quran, study.

S1: Hello,..... What do you do everyday?

S2: I ..... Everyday.

## 19. Homework

Make at least five sentences as in presentation 17 using I/we/you/they. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 20. Communication Game

Guess what am I? You have only 15 seconds to guess.

I am hot.

I am bright.

I disappear at night.

Can you tell me what am I?



### Teacher Guide

Ask a student to read out the four sentences and let other students guess the thing. Once the thing is guessed, ask the students if they have any guessing games.

## 21. Presentation

at school, at home and at work.

1. Miss. Zainab is at school. She is a teacher.
2. Qasim is at work. He is a businessman.
3. Ruqayyah is at home. She is a housewife.

## 22. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

Example: Where/Sarah//school//a student.

Where is Sarah? She is at school. She is a student.

1. Where/Mohammad//work//a flight attendant.....
2. Where/Isa//school//a student.....
3. Where/Abu Bakr//work//cashier. ....
4. Where/Khalil//home//a child. ....
5. Where/Usman//school//a student.....

## 23. Interaction

Ask another student where someone is. Answer with at home, at work, at school.

S1: Hello,..... Where is.....?

S2: He is.....

## 24. Homework

Make six sentences as in presentation 21. (Date: .... / ..... / .....)

## 25. Reentry

Present Continuous questions with what and answers.

Ahmad/Saudi Arabia

S1: What is Ahmad doing?

S2: He is calling Saudi Arabia.

1. Amaan/Afghanistan .....
2. Ruqayyah/Iraq .....
3. Zakarriya/Qatar .....
4. Osama/Dubai .....
5. Najeeb/Kabul .....

## 26. Silent Reading

Read the short biography of the Prophet ﷺ and answer the following questions.

### THE LAST PROPHET

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

“And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.” Al-Quran

The Full name of Prophet Muhammad is Abū al-Qāsim Muḥammad son of ‘Abd Allāh son of ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib son of Hāshim. He is the last Prophet of Allah sent to humanity and he is the Prophet Muslim follow all over the world.

1. What is the name of the last Prophet?
2. Who was Abdullah son of Abdul Muttalib?
3. Who was the last Prophet sent to?
4. Who do Muslims follow?

## 27. Writing

Write three sentences about yourself using have to, at work or at school or at home. Look at the example below.

I am Ahmad. I am from Afghanistan. I am at school. I have to study.

### Grammar

*I is always capital when it is on its own. A new sentence always starts with a capital letter. Names of people and places always start with a capital letter.*

## Unit 2 Vocabulary

### Nouns

Home  
 Bathroom  
 Bedroom  
 Living room  
 Dining room  
 Kitchen  
 Lake  
 Zoo  
 Housewife  
 Prophet

### Verbs

Let  
 Pray  
 Swim  
 Disappear  
 Send

### Pronouns

I  
 You  
 We  
 They

### Expressions

Come in  
 I don't know/remember  
 Yeah  
 Yes  
 Let's go  
 See you (tomorrow)  
 That's right  
 That's wrong

### Possessives

my  
 your

### Word Sets

Mr./Mrs.  
 Street/Road

## Grammar

### Grammar Words

Conjunction: and

Demonstrative: This  
 That

Question words: How  
 What  
 Who

P1

## A Call To Kabul

P1

*PCO stands for Public Call Office*

Surayyah is calling the Abdali family in Kabul city.

**Operator at PCO:** Can I help you?

**Surayyah:** Yes. I would like to call Kabul city, Afghanistan please.

**Operator at PCO:** What is the number in Kabul city, please?

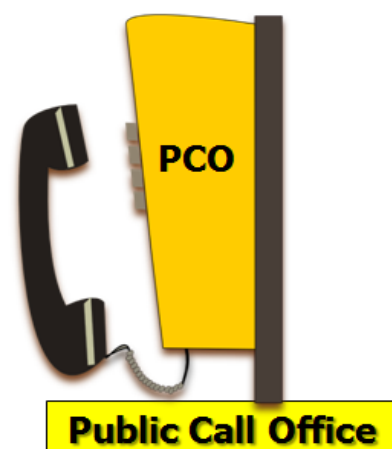
**Surayyah:** It is 00937886409328.

**Operator at PCO:** Can you speak Pashto?

**Surayyah:** Yes, I can but not very well. My friend can speak Arabic.

**Operator at PCO:** The phone is ringing Madam.

**Surayyah:** Thank you.



**Laila:** Hello?

**Surayyah:** Hello, Laila! This is Surayyah.

**Laila:** Surayyah! How are you?

**Surayyah:** Fine, thanks. Thank you for accepting my friend request on Facebook.

I am calling about visiting your country.

**Laila:** How nice! When are you planning to pay us a visit?

**Surayyah:** In no time If Allah is willing.

**Laila:** I am really excited to see you.

**Surayyah:** Are you and your parents okay?

**Laila:** Yeah, we are fine.

**Surayyah:** That's great. Well, see you soon.

**Laila:** Thanks for calling.

**Surayyah:** Goodbye.

**Laila:** Bye Surayyah.

### Inside Unit: 3

Questions with Can 24

Present Continuous questions with what 26

Statements with Has to + verb 28

Be: yes/no questions 29

Intonation 30

Present Continuous Questions 31

Be: Yes/No Questions 32

## 1. Presentation

Can: yes/no questions with you and affirmative short answers with I.

Can you speak Arabic?

Yes, I can.

## 2. Skill Building

Call each city and answer the operator's questions.

Riyadh//Arabic

S1: I would like to call Riyadh, please.

S2: Can you speak Arabic?

S1: Yes, I can.

1. Istanbul//Turkish.....
2. Tokyo//Japanese.....
3. Rome//Italian.....
4. Caracas//Spanish .....
5. Moscow//Russian .....
6. Cairo//Arabic.....

## 3. Interaction

Ask another student if they can speak the following languages: Arabic, English, Pashto and Persian. Answer with yes.

S1: Hello,..... Can you.....?

S2: Yes,.....

## 4. Homework

Make five interrogative statements as in presentation 1. (Date: ...../...../.....)



## 5. Presentation

Present Continuous questions with you and answers with I.

What are you doing?

I am studying math.

What are you doing?

I am cleaning the living room.

## 6. Interaction

Ask another student what they are doing. Answer with, study, cook, teach, and talk.

S1: What are you doing?

S2: I am.....

## 7. Presentation

Can: statements with he/she.

1. Surayyah is calling Afghanistan. She can speak English.
2. Abdullah is calling Dubai. He can speak Arabic.

## 8. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 7.

Abdullah/Iraq//Arabic

Abdullah is calling Iraq. He can speak Arabic.

1. Najeeb/Islamabad//Urdu.....
2. Abdullah/Tehran//Persian .....
3. Osama/Athens//Greek.....
4. Mohammad/Egypt//Arabic.....
5. Yousuf/Rome//Italian .....

## 9. Homework

Make five interrogative statements as in presentation 5. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 10. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and fill in the blanks with character, game, phrase, guesses and word.

Hangman how to play? The object of the ..... is to guess the word before the ..... is hanged. Set up! Draw a gallows. One person, the puzzle giver thinks of a word, .....or sentence and draws a row of dashes representing each letter of the word. Proper nouns and slang words are not allowed. The other player ..... letters one at a time until they fill in the ..... or lose.

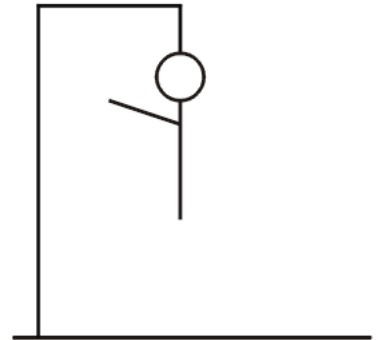
## 11. Spelling Game

Guess the word before the character is hanged.

.....

## 12. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph on Zainab advising Sarah and agree or disagree with the following statements using that's right or that's wrong.



## SINCERITY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ «إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Verily, actions depend upon their intentions."

Al-Bukhari

Assalamu Alaikum Sarah. I want to tell you a hadith today. The Prophet ﷺ said "Verily, actions depend upon their intentions." Al-Bukhari. When you do good deeds make sure your intention is to please Allah. Then Allah will reward you for your good deeds .

1. Actions depend upon their intentions.
2. Allah reward us for our deeds not intention.
3. Zainab told Sarah a verse from the noble Quran.
4. Actions are more important than intentions.

### 13. Presentation

Can: yes/no questions and affirmative short answers with he/she.

Can Ahmad speak English?

Yes, he can.

### 14. Vocabulary Building

Look at each picture: Ask and answer questions as in presentation 14.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



### 15. Interaction

Ask another student if they can do the following things: fix cars, recite the holy Quran, Speak English, drive the car, ride motorbike.

S1: Hello,..... Can you.....?

S2: Yes I..... ( Sorry, I cannot)

## 16. Presentation

Can statements with you/we/they.

1. They can swim in the river.
2. You can play volleyball.
3. We can speak Arabic.

## 17. Reentry

Statements with preposition from.

Ahmad/Afghanistan//Afghan

1. Ahmad is from Afghanistan.  
He is Afghan.

2. Khan/Pakistan//Pakistani

3. Mudassir/Saudi Arabia//Arab

4. Hassan/Egypt//Egyptian

5. Alexander/Greece//Greek

6. Rafael Martinez/Spain//Spanish

Name	Country	Nationality
Ahmad	Afghanistan	Afghan
Khan	Pakistan	Pakistani
Mudassir	Saudi Arabia	Arab
Hassan	Egypt	Egyptian
Alexander	Greece	Greek
Rafael Martinez	Spain	Spanish

## 18. Presentation

Has to + verb statements with he/she.

1. He has to study math.
2. She has to wash the dishes.
3. He has to wake up for morning prayer.

## 19. Homework

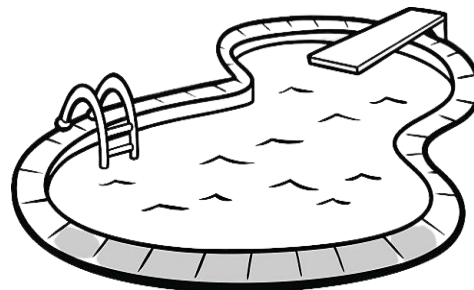
Make five statements with have to + verb using I, you, we and they; and make five statements with has to + verb using he/she. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 20. Presentation

Be: yes/no questions and affirmative short answers with it.



Is this a laptop?  
Yes, it is. It is new.



Is this a swimming pool?  
Yes, it is. It is big and modern.

## 21. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

a computer//new

S1: Is this a computer?

S2: Yes, it is. It's new.

1. a pool//big.....
2. a bus//big and modern.....
3. a kitchen//modern.....
4. the telephone company//big and modern. ....
5. a park//big.....
6. the zoo//new.....

## 22. Presentation

Be: yes/no questions and answers with I/you/we/they  
prepositions in and at.

Are you at home?  
Yes, I am.

Are they at work?  
Yes. I am.

Are we at school?  
Yes. We are.

## 23. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 22.

They//dinning room

S1: Are they at home?

S2: Yes. They are in the dining room.

1. We//office.....
2. You//class.....
3. They//living room. ....

## 24. Interaction

Call someone and ask them whether they are at home.

S1: Hello,..... at home?

S2: Yes.....

## 25. Homework

Make five interrogative statements as in presentation 22. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 26. Pronunciation

English intonation patterns

- |                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| ♦ Rising         | <u>How many</u>        |
| ♦ Falling        | <u>How many</u>        |
| ♦ Rising-falling | <u>How</u> <u>many</u> |
| ♦ Falling-rising | <u>How</u> <u>many</u> |

- ♦ **Rising** tone = Sentence not finished

I live in **Iraq**, but I was  
born in Turkey.

- ♦ **Falling** tone = end of sentence

I live in **Turkey**.

### **Intonation**

*Raising and lowering the  
pitch of your voice is  
called intonation.*

## 27. Presentation

Present continuous questions and short answers with he/she

Is Sarah washing the dishes?

Yes, she is.

## 28. Skill Building

Look at each picture, ask and answer questions.

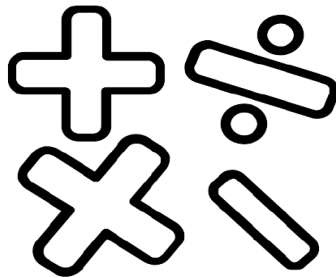
S1: Is Ahmad calling his brother?

S2: Yes, he is.

1. Ahmad

2. Abdullah

3. Ruqayyah



4. Najeeb

5. Amaan

6.



## 29. Homework

Make five interrogative statements as in presentation 26. (Date: ...../...../.....)

### 30. Vocabulary Building

Ask and answer questions about school subjects.

S1: Are you studying math?

S1: Yes, I am.

1. geography



2. science



3. history



### 31. Presentation

Be: yes/no questions and affirmative short answers with you/we/they.

1. Are Osama and Mohammad at work?

Yes, they are.

2. Are you at home?

Yes, I am.

3. Are we in Kabul?

Yes, we are.

### 32. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 31.

Example: be/they/at school. Are they at school? Yes, they are.

1. be/you/at home. ....

2. be/Ahmad and Abdullah/at school.....

3. be/Khalil/at work.....



### 33. Writing

Write about five people in New Progress. Write three sentences about each person. Look at the example.

*Osama is from Saudi Arabia. He is Arab. He can speak Arabic.*

## Unit 3 Vocabulary

#### Nouns

Parents  
Plan  
Character  
Game  
Deed  
Request

#### Adjectives

Big  
Modern  
New

#### Verbs

Accept  
Recite  
Swim  
Disappear  
Send  
Reward  
Ski  
Skate

#### Words sets

City/country  
Language  
Nationality

#### Expressions

Are you busy?  
I am home.  
Not really  
What are you doing?  
But not very well.  
That's great.  
Well,...

## Grammar

#### Grammar Words

#### Adverbs

Always  
Now  
Then  
Very

#### Preposition

From

P1

P1

# At The Supermarket

**Osama:** Ok, Mohammad. We have to buy a lot of food and we have to finish fast. I have to go to work.

**Mohammad:** Here is the list. Let's divide it.

**Osama:** That's great idea! You get the milk, cheese, yogurt meat, chicken, and eggs. I can get the potatoes, onions, oranges, apples, tomatoes, bread and coffee.

**Mohammad:** Fine, but where are the eggs?

**Osama:** They are over there near the milk.

**Mohammad:** Okay.



*About five minutes later*

**Mohammad:** Well, I have everything.  
What about you?

**Osama:** I can't find the coffee.

**Mohammad:** Let's ask that man.

**Osama:** Excuse me, sir - Where is the coffee?

**Man:** It is over there next to the tea.

**Mohammad:** Oh, where is the tea?

**Man:** It is next to the coffee.



## Inside Unit: 4

Definite & Indefinite articles 35

Simple Present Tense 36

Questions with where 38

Quantity + noun 39

Be: negative 41

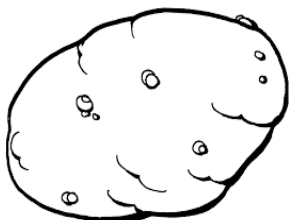
Can: negative 41

Simple Past Tense 42

## 1. Presentation

Indefinite article: a/an + count noun

1. a potato



2. a chicken



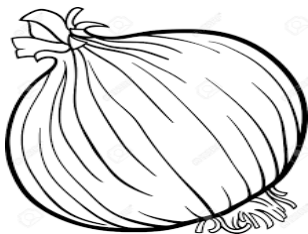
3. a tomato



4. an apple



5. an onion



6. an orange



## 2. Presentation

Count and noncount nouns.

Count nouns

1. a tomato - tomatoes 2. a potato - potatoes 3. an orange - oranges 4. an apple - apples

Noncount nouns

1. milk 2. cheese 3. meat 4. bread 5. coffee 6. tea 7. sugar 8. water 9. rice 10. wheat

## 3. Presentation

Determiner - definite article (the)

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. He drives a car.      | He drives the car.      |
| 2. Give me a book.       | Give me the book.       |
| 3. They live in a house. | They live in the house. |
| 4. Can I have a pen?     | Can I have the pen?     |

### Grammar

A **determiner** is a word placed in front of a noun to specify quantity (e.g., a car ,many cars) or to clarify what the noun refers to (e.g.: my car, that car, the car)

## 4. Reentry

Simple Present statements with he/she.

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. He goes to school everyday.    | 2. She washes the dishes everyday.    |
| 3. He plays football everyday.    | 4. She cooks for her family everyday. |
| 5. He walks to madrasah everyday. | 6. She eats breakfast every morning.  |

## 5. Reentry

Simple Present statements with I/you/we/they.

---

I am Abu Bakr. I live in Madina.  
I work at Habibi restaurant.

---



---

I am Zainab. I am a teacher.  
I teach English.

---

## 6. Presentation

Present tense negative statements with he/she.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. He does not go to school everyday.     | 2. She does not wash the dishes everyday.     |
| 3. He does not play football everyday.    | 4. She does not cook for her family everyday. |
| 5. He does not walk to madrasah everyday. | 6. She does not eat breakfast every morning.  |

## 7. Skill Building

Make Present Tense negative statements as in presentation 6.

Example: he/plays/soccer/everyday.    He does not play soccer everyday.

1. she/cook/rice/every night.....
2. she/make/breakfast/every morning.....
3. he/go/madrasah/on/Friday.....
4. he/ride/motorbike/everyday. ....
5. he/play/cricket/everyday.....

## 8. Pronunciation



Repeat these phrases. Remember to pronounce **and** as **in**.

1. mother and father
2. brother and sister
3. sons and daughters
4. hot and cold
5. summer and winter
6. black and white
7. night and day

### ***Pronunciation***

*The word **and** in daily conversation can be reduced to [æn] [n] because it is unstressed and low in pitch and it is said quickly.*

## 9. Communication Game

Pretend you have an occupation, other students will ask yes/no questions with study, like, live, speak, etc. to guess your occupation.



S1: Who am I?  
 S2: Are you a student?  
 S1: No  
 S3: Do you work?  
 S1: Yes.  
 S4: Do you work at hospital?  
 S1: Yes.  
 S5: Are you a doctor?  
 S1: Yes.

## 10. Presentation

Present tense yes/no questions and affirmative short answers with he/she.

- |                             |                            |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Ruqayyah cooks.          | Does she cook Arabic food? | Yes, she does. |
| 2. Qasim works.             | Does Mohammad work too?    | Yes, he does.  |
| 3. The chicken tastes good. | Does rice taste good too?  | Yes, it does.  |

## 11. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 10.

Laila/cooks//she/cook/Afghan food//yes      Laila cooks. Does she cook Afghani food? Yes, she does.

1. Abdullah/works//Najeeb/work/too.....
2. Ahmad/goes/to college//Laila/go to college/too.....

## 12. Presentation

Questions with where and answers with prepositions next to and near.

1. Where are the pumpkins?      They are next to the oranges.
2. Where are the watermelons?      They are next to the tomatoes.
3. Where are the carrots?      They are near the potatoes.



## 13. Skill Building

Look at the picture of the supermarket and ask and answer questions as in presentation 7. Ask about green apples, oranges, bananas, eggplant (aubergine ) and iceberg lettuce.

## 14. Interaction

Asking about locations

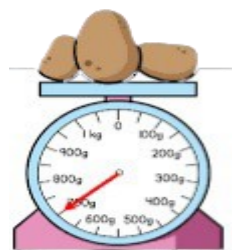
S1: Excuse me, sir/ma'am/madam. Where is/are the.....?

S2: .....

## 15. Presentation

Quantity + noun

1. a bottle of oil
2. five kilo of flour
3. a kilo of potatoes
4. a carton of milk



## 16. Interaction

Talk about what to buy. Use fish, oranges, bananas, potatoes, carrots, onions, soup, rice, and bread.

S1: Let's buy oil.

S2: Okay. We can buy..... of oil.



## 17. Reentry

Look at the picture and ask and answer questions as in presentation 12. Ask about green peppers, strawberries, corns, eggplant (aubergine ) and iceberg lettuce.

## 18. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the right answers.

1. How many dogs did I see?  
a) one    b) two    3) three    4) four
2. Were the dogs big or small?  
a) big    b) small
3. What color were the dogs?
4. What were the dogs doing?  
a) sleeping    b) eating    c) jumping    d) playing
5. Where did I see the dogs?  
a) in yard    b) at school    c) on the road    d) in the park

## 19. Silent Reading

Excuses

Zainab is at home. She is talking to her mother.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Zainab, here is the grocery list.

**Zainab:** Oh, Mom, I cannot go to the supermarket. I have to meet Sarah at the park.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Sorry, Osama is working and you have to go to the supermarket.

**Zainab:** Oh, Mom, I cannot go to the supermarket. I am not feeling well.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Sarah!

**Zainab:** Ok, Mom. Where is the list?

Zainab is at the supermarket and she cannot find the grocery list. She is calling her mother.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Hello?

**Zainab:** Hi, Mom.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Yes, Zainab?

**Zainab:** I cannot find the grocery list.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Oh, no! Well, listen and write another list.

**Zainab:** Ok. I am listening.

**Mrs. Qasim:** Potatoes, carrots, coffee, a can of soup, a carton of milk, and a pound of meat, oh and a loaf of bread, a pound of cheese and a lot of fruit.

**Zainab:** Ok, Mom. See you later.

Read each sentence. Answer That's right, That's wrong or I don't know.

1. Zainab is at the park with Sarah.
2. Sarah is working.
3. Zainab is sick.
4. Mrs. Qasim has to call Zainab.
5. Zainab has to write another list.
6. Zainab has to buy chicken.
7. Zainab has to buy milk.
8. Zainab is buying apples and pears.





## 20. Presentation

Be: negative statements

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Sarah is at home.                                   | She is not at work.          |
| 2. It is Monday.                                       | It is not Tuesday.           |
| 3. Abdullah and Ahmad are Afghans. They are not Arabs. |                              |
| 4. I am a student.                                     | I am not a teacher.          |
| 5. You are studying English.                           | You are not studying Arabic. |
| 6. We are skiing.                                      | We are not skating.          |

## 21. Presentation

Can: negative statements.

1. I cannot go to school. I am not feeling well.
2. You cannot go to the pool. You have to stay in bed.
3. Zainab cannot go to school. She is sick.
4. We cannot call you. The phone is not working.
5. Abdullah and Ahmad cannot go out. They are not feeling well.

## 22. Skill Building

Can: negative statements

Example: you/go to school.    You cannot go to school.

1. Abdullah/call Amaan.....
2. Yousuf/go to the lake.....
3. Sarah/go to school .....
4. I/ go out. ....

## 26. Homework

Make five negative statements as in presentation 21. (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 27. Presentation

Go, see: Past Tense statements.

1. I **went** to Kabul city yesterday. I **saw** many ancient buildings.
2. Zainab **went** to Makkah yesterday. She **saw** Masjid Al-Haram.
3. Zakarriya **went** to Mosul last Friday. He **saw** many old buildings.
4. I **went** to park on Monday. I **saw** Ahmad there.

## 28. Skill Building

Make statements as in presentation 27 using second form of the following verbs: go (went), drink (drunk), eat (ate), call (called), study (studied).

## 29. Homework

Make five statements as in presentation 27 using went to, saw, studied, drunk, ate, and called (Date: ...../...../.....).

## 30. Writing

Make four sentences using the words in this chart. Look at the example.

Zainab has to buy eggs.

I			
You			eggs.
Zainab			fish.
Mohammad and Osama	has to/have to	buy	a carton of milk.
Ruqayyah		cook	a can of coffee.
		make	tea.

## Unit 4 Vocabulary

### Nouns

Food  
Yogurt  
Cheese  
Rice  
Wheat  
Soccer  
Occupation  
Pumpkin  
Carrot  
Eggplant  
Iceberg lettuce  
Flour

### Verbs

Buy  
pretend  
cook  
taste  
Open  
See  
Are  
Be

### Possessives

His  
Our

### Expressions

Dear  
See you soon  
Your friend.  
Excuse me sir/ma'am/madam  
That's a great idea.

### Quantity Phrases

a bottle of  
can  
carton  
kilo  
loaf  
pound

### Adverbs

Not  
Out

### Determiners

a lot of  
an  
another

### Prepositions

Near  
Next to

P1

## TV Recipe

The Kabuli Pulao

P1

**Abdullah:** Hey, Ahmad! It is time for “TV Recipe.”

**Ahmad:** Good. I can write down the recipe for the Kabuli Pulao.

ITV

*ITV stands for Islamic*

**TV Announcer:**

Hello. This is ITV in Kabul. Welcome to “TV Recipe.” The cook today is from Nangarhar, Afghanistan. He works at EatIn, an Afghan restaurant on Jalalabad street. He makes delicious Kabuli Pulao. Who is he? He is Mr. Umar. First, let’s watch a commercial, and then we can make the Kabuli Pulao with Umar.

*EatIn is a restaurant*

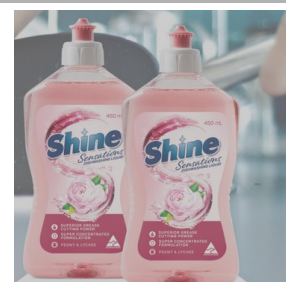
**Ahmad:** Oh, no! not another commercial.

*Shining is washing up liquid.*

Good morning.  
Are you busy?

Yes we are.  
We are cleaning the kitchen.

We are using shining.  
Shining is marvelous.  
Look at the kitchen!  
The kitchen is very clean.



Welcome back!

Hello. I am Umar. I am from Afghanistan and I cook Afghani food. My favorite sauce is tomato sauce. My favourite dish is Kabuli Pulao. Let’s make it together.

### Inside Unit: 5

Can questions with what 45

Preposition on + name of street 46

Adverbs 48

Simple Past negative statements 50

Simple Past interrogative statements 51

Adjective + noun 53

Writing recipe 53

1. Boil the rice for twenty minutes and drain the rice well.

2. Heat 1/4 cup of the oil in a large pot over medium flame. Brown the meat on all sides. Remove the meat to a plate and set aside.

3. Pour four tablespoons of oil into a large pot.

4. Slice three onions thinly. Put the onions and three or four garlies in the oil. Cook the onions and garlic for three minutes.

5. Return the meat to the pot and pour in the stock or water along with salt and pepper to taste.

6. Cook the meat for forty minutes on medium flame.

7. Add peeled and cut carrots, and a cup of stock.

8. Cook the meat further for 10 minutes.

9. Add the drained rice, sliced almonds, whole cloves six to eight and cook it further for 10 minutes on low flame.

### Ingredients

Basmati rice -- 3 cups

Oil -- 1/2 cup

Stewing lamb or beef, cubed -- 2 pounds

Onions, thinly sliced -- 2

Garlic -- 3 or 4

Whole cloves -- 6 to 8

Stock or water -- 2 or 3 cups

Salt and pepper -- to taste

Carrots, peeled and cut into matchsticks 3

Sugar -- 1/4 cup

Raisins, soaked in water and drained -- 1/2 cup

Salt -- to taste

Sliced almonds -- 1/2 cup

## 1. Presentation

Can: questions with what.

What can Umar make?

He can make chicken, Kabuli Pulao, soup and bread.

## 2. Interaction

Talking about abilities.

**Ask another student if they can cook. If they can, ask what they can make.**

S1: Can you cook,.....?

S2: Yes,..... (No,.....)

S1: What..... make?

S2: I can.....

## 3. Reentry

Work: present tense statements with he/she.

1. Umar is a cook. He works at the Roma.
2. Zainab is a teacher. She works in Al-Junaid Public School.
3. Abu Bakr is a cook. He works in Habibi restuarant.

## 4. Pronunciation

Repeat these verbs. Make sure to pronounce /s/ at the end of the verb.  
**speaks, cooks, paints, skates, works.**

Now repeat these sentences. Make sure to pronounce /s/ at the end of the verb.

1. Can Umar speak Pashto?  
Yes. He speaks Pashto very well.
2. Can Abdullah cook?  
Yes. He cooks very well.
3. Can Surayyah speak Arabic?  
Yes. She speaks Arabic very well.

## 5. Presentation

Preposition on + name of street

1. The high school is on School Road.
2. The university is on Ocean Avenue.
3. The community college is on Habib Street.

## 6. Interaction

Asking about locations.

**Ask where places are in your city or country. Use school, park, restaurant, madrasah, football ground etc.**

S1: Where is Al- Fajr Institute?

S2: It is on the Main Road?

## 7. Reentry

Has to + verb statements with he/she.

1. He has to study math.
2. She has to wash the dishes.
3. He has to wake up for morning prayer.

## 4. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the correct answers.

1. How often do I go to the store?

a) Once a week   b) Twice a week   c) every evening   d) every afternoon

2. What time do I go to the store?

a) one o'clock   b) three o'clock   c) nine o'clock   d) five o'clock

1. What is one thing that I do not buy?

a) meat   b) oranges   c) milk   d) bread

## 5. Communication Game

Say what you are doing and ask where you are. Use skate, swim, buy, study, fix, wash, read, write, etc.

**WHERE AM I?**

S1: I am swimming. Where am I?

S2: You are at the lake.

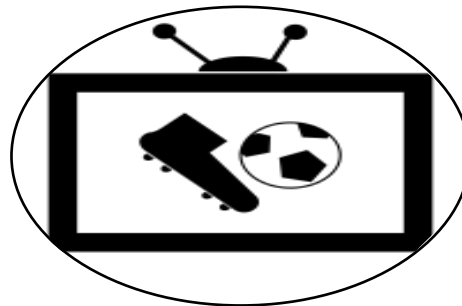
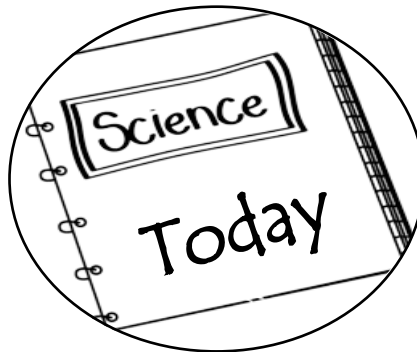
S1: No. Guess again.

S3: You are at the pool.

S1: Yes.

## 6. Interaction

Asking for and giving opinions.



S1: What are you and.....watching?

S2: We are watching.....

S1: Is it good?

S2:..... It is a/an ..... Program.

## 7. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

### GREETING

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ «السَّلَامُ قَبْلَ الْكَلَامِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said  
"Say Assalamu Alaikum before you begin speaking."

At-Tirmidhi

#### Teacher Guide

Ask the students to remain silent while the teacher read aloud the text without being interrupted. Once teacher is done then ask a student to read it copying the teacher's style of reading.

Abdullah the son of Umar had seen the Messenger of Allah greeting everybody, old and young, rich and poor and children.

Abdullah loved the Messenger of Allah, so he tried to imitate him in greeting. He made it a habit to pass through the market only to greet people. He greeted everyone he met, the shopkeepers, the passers-by and the children.

One day someone asked him that you come to the market without buying or selling anything... Why do you come to the market then? He replied "I come to the market only to greet the people."

## 8. Presentation

Adverb: most adverbs are formed by adding - ly to the end of the related adjectives.

1. He drives carefully.
2. He drives slowly.
3. He is happily married.
4. She goes to school early.

#### Grammar

An adverb is a word that describes a verb (he recites loudly), an adjective (very tall), another adverb (ended too quickly), or even a whole sentence. Fortunately, he recorded the final marks...

## 9 Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 8, adding ly to the following adjectives: bad, happy, clever, quick, slow, neat.

Example: Ahmad/write/neat                      Ahmad writes neatly.

1. Abdullah/hurt/himself/bad.....



2. Qasim/be/happy/married.....
3. he/speak/clever.....
4. he/finish/breakfast/quick/everyday. ....
5. she/recite/the holy Quran/slow.....

## 10. Interaction

Asking how one drives.

**Ask another student how do they drive. Answer with carefully or slowly.**

S1: Hello..... How do you drive?

S2: I drive.....

## 11. Homework

Make sentences with following adjectives converting them to adverbs by adding ly to them: bad, angry, slow, careful, quick, and neat (Date:...../...../.....)

## 12. Reentry

**These paragraphs about Umar are not very interesting. You can make them more interesting if you add words like good, busy, modern, delicious, smart, dumb, intelligent, etc. Make sure to use the correct article a or an.**

Umar is a/an ..... cook. He works at an/a.....restuarant, EatIn, on Jalalabad street. He uses..... recipes and cooks.....food. He makes ..... Kabuli Pulao. He makes Pakistani dishes too.

On Friday the restuarant is not busy. Umar goes to the park or stays at home with his wife and kids. He watches Islamic programs on TV, but he has to watch a lot of..... commercials.

Umar is a/an..... father too. Every Thursdays he takes his children to the park and play with them.

## 13. Writing

Write a paragraph about your favourite personality using, good, busy, smart, intelligent etc.

## 18. Reentry

Simple Past negative statements with he/she/I/you/we/they.

1. He **went** to Kabul city yesterday.      He **did not go** to Kabul yesterday.
2. Zainab **washed** the dishes yesterday.      She **did not wash** the dishes yesterday.
3. I **played** cricket yesterday.      I **did not play** cricket yesterday.
4. You **called** me yesterday.      You **did not call** me yesterday.
5. We **visited** our parents last Friday.      We **did not visit** our parents last Friday.
6. They **came** to Al-Fajr Institute yesterday. They **did not come** to Al-Fajr Institute yesterday.

## 15. Skill Building

Change the following affirmative sentences to negative sentences.

She cooked breakfast for her family yesterday.      She did not cook breakfast for her family yesterday.

1. I went to the park yesterday.      I.....
2. He recited the holy Quran last night. He.....
3. We swam in the river yesterday.      We.....
4. I drunk milk tea this morning.      I.....
5. I saw Ahmad in the park yesterday. I.....

## 16. Homework

Make sentences with the following words using their second form: play, eat, walk, speak, talk, call (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 17. Interaction

Ask another student what they did yesterday.

S1: What did you do yesterday?

S2: I..... yesterday.

## 18. Reentry

Simple Present Tense.

**Sarah is talking to Zainab about her brother. Complete each sentence with plays, is, work, he is, does, cleans, lives, is, does, goes.**

Zainab: Mohammad is a great Muslim. .... your brother?

Sarah: Yes.....

Zainab: ..... he live with your family?

Sarah: Yes he does. He..... at home.

Zainab: .....he work?

Sarah: Yes. He does. .... a mechanic during the day and ..... to school at night.

Zainab: He is very busy. .... help at home?

Sarah: Yes he does. He ..... the living room and cooks on Sundays.

Zainab: Does he ..... all the time?

Sarah: No. He..... soccer with his brother and friends every Sunday.

## 19. Skill Building

Talk about yourself and your family. Look at the example.

I am Abdullah. I live in Winfield. I work at a gas station and I go to Kabul Community College. On Saturdays we clean the house. Mom and sister clean the kitchen and bathroom. Ahmad and I clean the living room and dining room. We all rest in the evening.

## 20. Presentation

Simple Past Tense interrogative statements.

1. I went to the park yesterday.                      Did I go to the park yesterday?
2. He recited the holy Quran last night.      Did he recited the holy Quran last night?

## 21. Skill Building

Change the following sentences to interrogative.

1. I saw an elephant in the zoo. ....
2. I went to the park to play. ....
3. She cooked delicious Kabuli Pulao for the guests. ....
4. I drank three cups of green tea. ....
5. I called my brother who lives abroad. ....

## 22. Homework

Make sentences as in presentation 20 using base form of the following verbs: saw, wrote, went, walked, talked, called, washed, ate (Date:...../...../.....)

## 23. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following question.

### BE TRUTHFUL

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Be truthful."

Muslim

Long story short, once Abdul Qadir Jilaani decided to go to Baghdad. His mother sewed 40 gold dinars in an inside pocket for him. Before leaving he promised his mother he won't speak a lie. On the way his caravan stopped by a group of robbers. A robber came to him and asked him if he had any money. He said he has 40 gold dinars. The robber did not believe him as he looked a poor man. The same thing happened when other robbers came. Eventually the news reach to the head of the robbers. The young Qadir Jilaani was brought and searched and 40 gold coins were found with him. The leader of the robbers asked him "You could have lied to us why did you tell us the truth?" He replied I promised my mother not to disobey her and tell lies. The words of the young man greatly affected the head of the robbers and he repented to Allah, the most forgiving.

What are the benefits of being truthful? Explain.....

Ask another student if they are hungry, tired, busy, sad, happy etc.

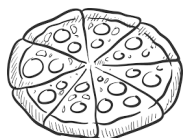
S1: Are you hungry?

S2: Yes..... ( No.....)

## 25. Presentation

## Adjective + noun

This pizza is large.



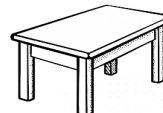
It is a large pizza.

This pizza is small.



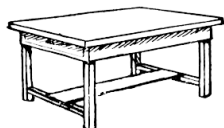
It is a small pizza.

This table is new.



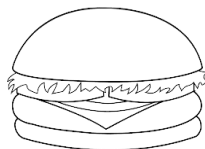
It is a new table.

This table is old.



It is an old table.

This sandwich is hot.



It is a hot sandwich.

This coffee is cold.



It is cold coffee.

**23. Writing** Write the ingredients and recipe for your favorite food. Use the imperative form of the verbs.

[illegible]

## Grammar

An imperative verb is one that tells someone to do something, so that the sentence it is in becomes an order or command.

*Slice*  
*Add*  
*Put*  
*Cut*

## Unit 5 Vocabulary

### Nouns

chicken  
bread  
cheese  
food  
grocery list  
location  
vegetable  
spaghetti  
soup  
rice  
Recipe  
Pot  
Stock  
Clove  
Pound

### Verbs

pour  
drain  
buy  
finish  
guess  
stand

### Pronoun

everything

### Question word

where

### Quantity Phrases

a bottle of  
can  
carton  
kilo  
loaf of bread

### Prepositions

near  
next to

### Determiners

a lot of  
an  
another

### Expressions

Excuse me, sir/ma'am/miss  
See you later  
That is a great idea  
What about you?  
It is time for...

### Adjectives

clean  
delicious  
every  
excellent  
marvelous  
smart

### Adverbs

first  
really

P1

## Let's Eat

P1

**Osama:** Boy, I am tired.

**Usman:** Me too. And I am hungry! Let's get something to eat.

**Osama:** Okay. Let's go to the Habibi restaurant.

**Usman:** Where is that?

**Osama:** It is on Riyadh Street.

**Usman:** Is the food good?

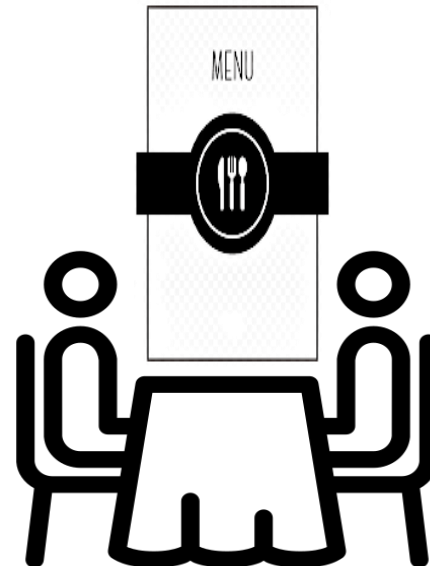
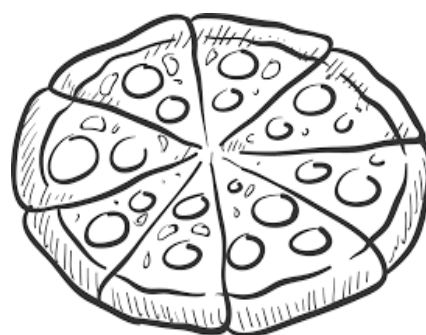
**Osama:** Abu Bakr works there. He is an excellent cook.

**Usman:** Is it expensive? I am broke.

**Osama:** No. And the food is delicious.

**Usman:** Maybe we can share a large pizza.

**Osama:** Okay. Let's go.



**Osama:** Well, here we are.

**Usman:** It looks nice.

**Osama:** Let's sit at that small table in the corner.

**Usman:** Fine. Is that Abu Bakr?

**Osama:** Yeah. He is a nice guy.

**Waiter:** Good evening. Here are the menus.

What would you like to eat?

**Osama:** We would like a large pizza and I would like a salad and a cup of tea.

**Usman:** I would like a salad too and a cola.

**Waiter:** The order would be ready in twenty minutes time, sir.

**Usman:** Thank you.

## Inside Unit: 6

Let's + verb 56

Taste, smell, look + adjective 56

Questions with who 59

Answering the door 60

Two syllables nouns & Adjectives 61

Contrast between SP & PCT 61

Present tense yes/no questions 62

## 1. Presentation

Suggestion: Let's + verb

1. Boy, I am hungry.  
Let's get something to eat.
2. Boy, I am thirsty.  
Let's get something to drink.
3. Boy, I am tired.  
Let's go home.

## 2. Interaction

Making suggestions and asking about locations

**Tell another student that you are hungry or thirsty. Talk about where to go.**

S1: Boy, I am.....!

S2: Let's get something to eat/drink.

S1: Okay. Let's go to.....

S2: Where is that?

S1: It is on.....

## 3. Presentation

Taste, smell, look + adjective

Mmmm. This tastes delicious. Here is the pizza.

Here is the Kabul Tea shop.

It smells good.

It looks awful! It smells awful too!

## 4. Skill Building

Make sentences from the words. Use taste, smell, or look in the second sentence.

Here/the EatIn//nice.

Here is the EatIn. It looks nice.

1. there/Umar//nice .....
2. here/the spaghetti//great .....
3. there/Mohammad//tired.....
4. here/the food//great.....
5. there/Sarah//busy.....
6. there/the waiter//busy .....



## 5. Interaction

Describing things

**Talk about food. Use taste, smell, or look.**

S1: Well, here is the.....!

S2: Yes. It.....

S1: And it..... too.

## 6. Reentry

Adjective + noun

**Make sentences with adjectives.**

Example: soup

S1: This soup is delicious.

S2: It is a delicious soup.

- |               |         |           |         |
|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. coffee     | 3. meat | 5. women  | 7. cake |
| 2. restaurant | 4. tea  | 6. cheese | 8. book |

## 7. Interaction

Ordering in a restaurant

**Study the menu. Then form groups of three students. One student is the waiter. The other two are the customers.**



**Waiter:** Good afternoon. What would you like for lunch?

**Customer 1:** I would like.....

**Waiter:** Is that all?

**Customer 1:** No,.....too.

**Waiter:** And what would you like, sir?

**Customer 2:** I would like.....

## 8. Focused Reading

Listen to the teacher carefully when he reads out the paragraphs.

### DISPLEASURE OF ONE'S FATHER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «سَخَطُ الرَّبِّ فِي سَخَطِ الْوَالِدِ»

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said "Allah is displeased with the one whose father is displeased with him."

Mustadrak Haakim

Zaky: Assalamu Alaikum Dawud!

Dawud: Wa Alaikum Assalam Zaky.

Zaky: Is everything okay?

Dawud: I was told off by my mother for over eating.

Zaky: I know it can be difficult to resist your mother of father yummy food. Remember we must fill our stomach with one third food, one third water and leave the other third for air.

Dawud: I understand Zaky, but I think they are mad at me.

Zaky: Your parents work hard to take care of you and you should do your best every single day to show your appreciation to them and try your best to help them around the house. The Prophet Mohammad ﷺ advised that you be kind to your parents and never raised your voice at them.... **to be continued**

## 9. Reentry

Present Tense yes/no questions and affirmative short answers.

1. Ruqayyah cooks. Does she cook Arabic food?  
Yes, she does.
2. Qasim works. Does Osama work too?  
Yes, he does.
3. The chicken tastes good. Does the pizza taste good too?  
Yes, it does.

## 10. Interaction

Inviting a person to dinner and accepting or refusing an invitation. Invite another student to dinner.

S1: Hi..... Can you come for .....tonight/on Friday night/etc? I making.....

S2: Sure. I really like.....(sorry, I cannot. I have to.....)

S1: Great see you.....(Well, that's bad. Next time If Allah is willing.)

## 11. Listening

Listen to dialogue between Zaky and Dawud in Focused Reading 8 while it is being played.

*In this listening you are introduced to Australian accent.*

## 12. Presentation

Questions with who and short answers

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Who can speak Arabic?<br>Ruqayyah can. | 3. Who works in Habibi restuarant?<br>Abu Bakr is. |
| 2. Who is a teacher?<br>Zainab is.        | 4. Who is a flight attendant?<br>Mohammad is.      |

## 13. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about the people in New Progress.

Example: be/flight attendant

S1: Who is a flight attendant?

S2: Mohammad is.

1. be/teacher.....
2. work/at the EatIn restuarant.....
3. can speak/Pashto.....
4. work/in Habibi restuarant .....
5. be/widow .....

## 14. Communication Game



**One student says a word. The next student says the last letter of that word and gives a new word that begins with that letter.**

- S1: English  
S2: H— hello  
S3: O— open

## 15. Presentation

Answering the door

Ahmad: Hello. Does Umar live here?

Kamran: Yes, he does. Are you Mr. Ahmad?

Ahmad: Yes, I am.

Kamran: Nice to meet you, Mr. Ito. I am Kamran. Please come in.

Ahmad: Thanks. It is nice to meet you, Kamran.

## 16. Reentry

Answering the door

**Pretend you are visiting another student.**

S1: Hello. Does.....live here?

S2: Yes,..... Are you.....?

S1: Yes,.....

S2: ..... to meet you. I am..... Please come in.

S1: Thanks.....

## 17. Reentry

Vocabulary

**Find the word in each group that is different.**

steak

chicken

beef

cake

- |              |           |         |             |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| 1. banana    | orange    | apple   | butter      |
| 2. movie     | ice-cream | concert | soccer game |
| 3. Ahmad     | Thursday  | Friday  | Monday      |
| 4. breakfast | dinner    | waiter  | lunch       |
| 5. park      | pool      | lake    | oil         |
| 6. coffee    | bread     | milk    | tea         |
| 7. Kabul     | English   | Arabic  | Persian     |
| 8. math      | science   | kitchen | history     |

## 18. Pronunciation

Stress: two syllable nouns and adjectives

**In most two syllable nouns and adjectives, the first syllable takes on the stress.**

1. S**A**Mple
2. C**A**Rton
3. P**U**Rple
4. R**A**Iny
5. H**A**Ppy

### **Pronunciation**

*A syllable is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word .*

### **Pronunciation**

*Remember a word can only have one stress and only vowels are stressed, not consonants .*

## 19. Presentation

Contrast between simple present and present continuous tense.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. The Qasimis work hard.<br>The Qasimis are cleaning the house now. | 3. Ruqayyah cleans the house every Saturday.<br>She is cleaning the bathroom now. |
| 2. I cook dinner everyday.<br>I am cooking dinner now.               | 4. Abdullah fixes the car at work.<br>He is fixing a car now.                     |

## 20. Interaction

Talk about things people do. You can use read, fixes, clean, drive, watch, listen to, study, go out, etc.

S1: ..... everyday/every week/ every month/ on Saturdays/ etc.

S2: Is he/she.....now?

S1: No,..... He is/She is..... (Yes,.....)

## 21. Writing

Write about five things which you do everyday using simple present tense and two things which you are doing now.

Example: I go to Al-Fajr Institute everyday.

Example: I am studying English now.

## 22. Reentry

Be: Present tense yes/no questions, negative short answers and affirmative statements.

Japan/Europe

S1: Is Japan in Europe?

S2: No, it is not. It is in Asia.

1. Brazil/Africa.....
2. Canada/Europe.....
3. Sweden/Asia.....
4. Nigeria/South America.....

## 23. Silent Reading

Read the dialogue between Zaky and Dawud and the following questions with yes, no or I don't know.

### THE STATUS OF MOTHER

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Paradise (Jannah) lies beneath the feet of the mothers."

Kanzul Ummaal

and he also said that Jannah lies at the feet of your mother.

Dawud: May be I should help more with the chores around the house instead of playing all the time.

Zaky: That's a great idea. Your mother went through a lot of hardships from when you were in her stomach until today and it will continue until you are all grown up. If your parents are mad, it only because they care about you. They only want to make sure you are okay. Try to be patient.

Dawud: You are right Zaky.

Zaky: I am sure they wake up late at night to feed you and spend a lot of time educating you. Did you know that the Prophet's father passed away before Mohammad ﷺ was born and his mother passed away when he was only six years old.

Dawud: Really?

Zaky: Mohammad ﷺ was an orphan. Do you know the name of Prophet Mohammad's mother?

Dawud: I don't know.

Zaky: His mother's name was Amina and his father name was Abdullah. Today you should go and give your mother and father a big hug and kiss and tell them you love them.

Dawud: I will Zaky. I will do it now. Jazakallahu Khairan Zaky.

1. Does Jannah lies underneath the feet of your mother?
2. Is Dawud advising Zaky to help his parents around the house?
3. Is Zaky fifteen years old?
4. Did Dawud accept Zaky's advice?

## Unit 6 Vocabulary

Nouns

salad  
location  
waiter  
pleasure  
appreciation  
paradise  
pizza  
breakfast  
soup  
lunch  
sandwich  
glass  
guy  
dessert  
cake

Verbs

come  
do  
invite  
drink  
share  
look

Pronoun  
everything

Question word

where

Quantity Phrases

a bottle of  
can  
carton  
kilo  
loaf of bread

Prepositions

near  
next to

Determiners

a lot of  
an  
another

Expressions

Here we are  
Let's get something to eat/drink  
of course  
wait a minute  
It looks nice

Adjectives

tired  
hungry  
thirsty  
broke  
awful

Adverbs

May be  
only  
hard

P1

P1

# AN INTERVIEW

With Mohammad

Mohammad Qasimi is at Green Garden Hotel in Doha. He is talking to a man from the tourist office.



**Aayan:** Excuse me, sir. Do you speak English?

**Mohammad:** Yes, I do.

**Aayan:** My name is Aayan Dohi. I work at Doha Tourist Office.

Can I ask you some questions?

**Mohammad:** Of course.

**Aayan:** What is your name?

**Mohammad:** Mohammad Qasimi.

**Aayan:** Do you live in Qatar?

**Mohammad:** No, I do not. I am from Saudi Arabia. I love in Riyadh.

**Aayan:** What do you do?

**Mohammad:** I am a flight attendant.

**Aayan:** That is interesting! What airline do you work for?

**Mohammad:** Saudia - Saudi International Airlines.

**Aayan:** Do you like your work?

**Mohammad:** Yes, I do. It is very interesting.

**Aayan:** Do you like Doha?

**Mohammad:** Oh, yes! It is a very nice city. I have a lot of Muslim friends here.

**Aayan:** Well, thank you very much.

**Mohammad:** You are welcome.

## Inside Unit: 7

Really + Adjective 65

Prepositions before and after 67

Conjunction but 68

Simple Present Tense 69

Have 70

Need 71

Mean 72



## 1. Presentation

Present tense yes/no questions with you and short answers with I.

1. Do you speak English?

Yes, I do.

2. Do you speak German?

No, I do not.

## 2. Skill Building

Pretend you are Mohammad. Another student will ask you questions with work, speak, like, relax, travel, live etc.

S1: Do you live in Peshawar?

S2: Yes, I do.

S1: Do you travel to Africa?

S2: No, I do not.

## 3. Interaction

Talking about things people do.

**Ask another student about the things they do. Use like, eat, play, go, travel, speak, read, work, study, cook, etc.**

S1: Do you.....?

S2: Yes, I do, and I..... too. (No, I do not, but I.....)

## 4. Homework

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 1 using, speak Arabic, teach, play soccer, study English etc (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 5. Presentation

Emphasis: really + adjective

Is Umar a good cook?

Yes, he is a really good cook.

## 6. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 4.

Example: do/they/live in a/beautiful/ house.

Do they live in a beautiful house?

Yes, they live in a really beautiful house.

Really and Very are words that add emphasis and intensity to what is being said.

**REALLY:** An adverb, which means that it's used to describe adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs.

**VERY:** An adverb, but with one hitch - it cannot modify verbs.

**Example:**

I really like it. (correct)

I very like it. (wrong)

I really think she is an interesting girl. (correct)

I very think she is an interesting girl. (wrong)

1. is/Ahmad/a smart/student .....
2. is/Osama/a handsome/man.....
3. does/the Kabuli Pulao/taste/delicious.....
4. is/December/a cold/month.....
5. is/July/a hot/month.....

## 7. Interaction

Asking what someone is doing and describing things.

**Talk about food. Use good, great, or delicious.**

S1: What are you making,.....?

S2: .....

S1: Can I try?

S2: Of course. Does it taste good?

S1: It tastes really good.

## 8. Homework

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 5 using the following adjectives and really for emphasis: good, great, tasty, tall, beautiful, dark etc English etc (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 9. Communication Game

Do what I say!

**DO  
WHAT  
I SAY**

**Tell another student to do three or four things. He/She has to do the things in order. Use open, close, go, walk, come, get, find, etc. Look at the example.**

Get a book.

Walk to the door.

Open the door.

Come here.

## 10. Vocabulary Building

Look at the pictures. Then talk about the weather in Kabul city.

December/January

S1: Is December a summer month?

S2: No, it is not. It is a winter month. The weather is cold.

1. December/winter

4. January/summer

7. December/summer

2. July/winter

5. August/winter

8. March/summer

3. June/summer

6. February/winter



December, January, February and March are winter months in Kabul. The weather is cold.



June, July and August are summer months in Kabul. The weather is warm/hot.

## 11. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the right answers.

1. Is the man young or old?

a) young

b) old

2. What is he doing?

a) sitting

b) lying

c) standing

3. What color is the sofa?

a) white

b) green

c) grey

d) black

4. What must he do?

a) wear shoes

b) wear jewelry c) wear a hat

d) wear glasses

## 12. Presentation

Prepositions before and after

Mohammad is very busy before a flight.

He is very tired after a flight.

### 13. Skill Building

Complete each sentences with before or after.

1. Breakfast is..... lunch.
2. Mr. Ahmad goes home..... work.
3. Mr. Mohammad goes to a hotel.....a flight.
4. Zainab eats breakfast.....work.
5. Zakariyya and Yousuf wash the dishes.....dinner.
6. May is.....June.
7. Sunday is.....Saturday.
8. Nine is.....eight.
9. October is.....September.

### 14. Presentation

Be and can with the conjunction but

1. Mohammad is a flight attendant, but Osama is not.
2. Umar is a cook, but I am not.
3. Zainab is a teacher, but Ruqayyah is not.

### 15. Skill Building

Make sentences with but. Use be or can.

Zainab/a teacher/Sarah

Zainab is a teacher, but Sarah is not.

1. Habibi/expensive/EatIn.....
2. Ahmad/play soccer/Abdullah.....
3. Umar/cook Afghani food/Abu Bakr.....
4. Isa/study medicine/Zakariyya .....
5. Sarah/cook Arab food/Laila .....

## 16. Homework

Make sentences with but as in presentation 14 (Date: ...../...../.....)

## 17. Reentry

Present tense yes/no questions and answers with they.

1. Do the Salahhuddins live in Iraq?  
Yes, they do.
2. Do the Qasimis live in Afghanistan?  
Yes, they do.

## 18. Presentation

Present tense statements with conjunction but

1. Umar makes Kabuli Pulao, but Abu Bakr does not.
2. The Qasimis eat in restaurants every Friday, but the Abdalis do not.

## 19. Skill Building

Make sentences with but as in presentation 19.

1. the Salahhuddins/live in Iraq/the Abdalis
2. Sarah and Laila/study/Abdullah and Ahmad
3. Ahmad/like spicy food/Najeeb
4. the potatoes/look good/the tomatoes
5. the dessert/taste good/the coffee

## 20. Pronunciation

Stress: two-syllable verbs and prepositions

**In most two syllable verbs and prepositions, the stress is on the second syllable.**

1. reLAX    2. reCEIVE    3. diRECT    4. aMONG
5. beTWEEN    6. aSIDE

## 21. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### TAKING CARE OF THE QURAN

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «تَعَاهَدُوا الْقُرْآنَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Take good care of the Quran."

Al-Bukhari

وَمَنْ يُعَظِّمْ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ

"And whoever honors the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts." (Al-Haj 22:32)

There was a man who was not a good Muslim, but he had great respect for the Quran and its pages. While walking, he found a page of the Quran on the floor. He picked it up, kissed it, dusted the sand off and placed it on a high shelf with respect. Allah loved this action and forgave him.

## 22. Presentation

Numbers 30-110

30 thirty	39 thirty-nine	102 one hundred (and) two
31 thirty-one	40 forty	103 one hundred (and) three
32 thirty-two	50 fifty	104 one hundred (and) four
33 thirty-three	60 sixty	105 one hundred (and) five
34 thirty-four	70 seventy	106 one hundred (and) six
35 thirty-five	80 eighty	107 one hundred (and) seven
36 thirty-six	90 ninety	108 one hundred (and) eight
37 thirty-seven	100 hundred	109 one hundred (and) nine
38 thirty-eight	101 one hundred (and) one	110 one hundred (and) ten

## 23. Presentation

Have: affirmative and negative statements

1. January has thirty-one days.
2. September has thirty days.

3. February does not have thirty days. It has only twenty eight days.

## 24. Interaction

Ask and answer questions about the months.

S1: Does January have thirty one days?

S2: Yes, it does. March has thirty one days too.

S1: Does February have thirty days?

S2: No, it does not. It only has twenty eight days.

## 25. Presentation

want: questions with what

1. What does Sarah want?

She wants to eat something.

2. What does Ahmad want?

He wants a glass of water.

## 26. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 25.

1. Ruqayyah/an apple.....
2. Abdullah/a new car.....
3. Isa/something to drink.....
4. Yousuf/a good job.....
5. Zainab/a cup of coffee.....
6. Sarah/money for shopping.....

## 27. Presentation

Need

1. Ahmad and Abdullah need a lot of money for buying a new car.
2. The Salahhuddins need a new car.
3. Osama needs new glasses.

## 28. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about the months.

S1: Does January have thirty one days?.....

S2: Yes, it does. March has thirty one days too.....

S1: Does February have thirty days?.....

S2: No, it does not. It only has twenty eight days. ....

## 29. Presentation

Questions with how many

1. How many brothers and sisters does Mohammad have?

He has four brothers and one sister.

2. How many children does Qasim have?

He has two children.

## 30. Interaction

Talking about families

S1: How many brothers and sisters do you have,.....?

S2: I have.....his/her name is.....(Their names are.....) (I do not have any)

## 31. Homework

Make at least five interrogative sentences with how as in presentation 29 (Date:.../.../...)

## 32. Presentation

Mean: questions and answers

1. What does enormous mean?

It means very big.

2. What does ugly mean?

It means not good looking.



### 33. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in Presentation 26.

excellent//very good What does excellent mean? It means very good.

1. intelligent//smart ..... 5. thin//not fat.....
2. dumb//not smart ..... 6. awful//very bad.....
3. small//not big ..... 7. parents//mother and father.....
4. old//not new.....

### 34. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

#### CLEANLINESS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «الطَّهْرُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Cleanliness is half of faith"

Muslim

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was once walking with a group of his companions and they passed by two graves. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "The two people buried in these graves are being punished. One is being punished for spying and the other is being punished for not being careful about the splashes of urine."

1. What is considered half of faith in Islam?
2. What does the hadith teach us?
3. Why were the two men being punished in the graves?
4. Who were with the Prophet peace be upon him when he passed by two graves?

### 35. Writing

Possession: use of the apostrophe (').

Write five sentences showing possession with apostrophe followed by s.

This is Ahmad's book. That is Laila's pen.

#### Grammar

The apostrophe (') is used to show that something belongs to someone. It is usually added to the end of a word and followed by an

## Unit 7 Vocabulary

Nouns

tourist office  
 summer  
 winter  
 glasses  
 grocery list  
 location  
 airline  
 flight  
 hotel  
 passenger  
 pilot  
 safety demonstration  
 shelf

Verbs

doesn't  
 don't  
 travel  
 give  
 Kiss  
 stand  
 have

Pronoun

me

Phrase

take care of  
 can  
 carton  
 kilo  
 loaf of bread

Prepositions

before  
 after  
 at  
 during  
 in  
 on  
 with

Expressions

No problem  
 poor (Sarah)

Adjectives

beautiful  
 important

Conjunction

But

Adverbs

really  
 hard  
 sometimes

P1

P1

# At The Airport

The Abdalis are at the airport in Kabul City, Afghanistan. They are going to Saudi Arabia. Ahmad and Abdullah are very excited. They want to see their brother Amaan.



**Abdullah:** Look at that red and white plane. Is it not big?

**Ahmad:** Yes, it is. It is beautiful.

**Abdullah:** That is our plane to Riyadh.

**Ahmad:** How far is it to New York?

**Abdullah:** It is a long way.

**Ahmad:** Do we have to change planes?

**Abdullah:** Yes. We have to change planes in Istanbul Turkey.

**Ahmad:** What time is it?

**Abdullah:** It is 7:25.

**Ahmad:** Are we leaving soon?

**Abdullah:** Yes, we are. Are you nervous, Ahmad?

**Ahmad:** No, but I am excited. Oh, where is my passport?

**Abdullah:** Dad has it. He has all our passports.

**LOUDSPEAKER:** Turkish Airlines announces the departure of flight 101 to Istanbul, now boarding at Gate 4. All passengers please proceed to Gate 4.

## Inside Unit: 8

Questions with how old 76

Present statements with conjunctions 77

Stress: words ending in er ly 78

Questions with how much 79

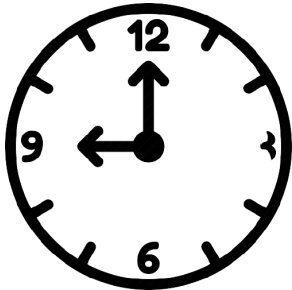
Possessive Adjectives 80

Negative interrogative 81

Questions with how far 82

## 1. Presentation

Time



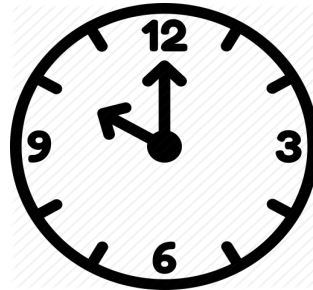
What time is it?

It is one o'clock.



What time is it?

It is four o'clock.



What time is it?

It is ten o'clock.



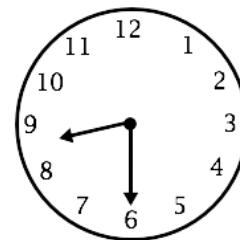
What time is it?

It is five seventeen.



What time is it?

It is ten fifty seven.



What time is it?

It is eight thirty.

## 2. Skill Building

Ask what time it is as in presentation 1.

Example:

S1: What time is it?

**3:10**

**8:27**

**8:25**

**2:18**

**4:25**

**7:33**

S2: It is six O'clock

## 3. Presentation

Questions with how old

How old is Yousuf?

He is seventeen (years old).

## 4. Presentation

Giving personal information

**Ask how old someone is.**

S1: How old are you,.....?

S2: I am.....(years old).

S1: How old is.....?

S2: He is.....

## 5. Vocabulary

Sarah is in her last year at Al-Junaid Public School. She studies Arabic, English, Spanish, math, physics and history. Her friend Aisha studies Arabic, English, math, chemistry, history and art.

Khalil is in his last year of secondary school in Kabul. He studies Pashto, English, math, biology, geography, history, art and music.

**How about you? Complete this paragraph.**

I am a student at..... I study.....My favourite subjects are .....  
and.....

## 6. Presentation

Present tense statements with conjunctions and too and but.

1. Does Khalil study math?

Yes, he does and Sarah and Aisha do too.

2. Do Yousuf and Isa study English?

Yousuf does, but Isa does not.

3. Do Sarah and Aisha study art?

Yes, they do, but Zainab does not.

4. Does Osama study Pashto?

No, he does not, but he studies English.

## 7. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 6.

Example:

Laila/math//Sarah and Khalil

S1: Does Laila study math?

S2: Yes, she does and Sarah and Khalil do too.

1. Isa/Arabic//Yousuf.....
2. Abdullah/Pashto//Khalil.....
3. Khalil/geography//Ahmad .....

## 8. Homework

Make at least five sentences as in presentation 6 (Date:...../...../...../).

## 9. Interaction

Asking the time

**Ask another student for the time.**

S1: Excuse me,.....Do you have the time?

S2: Yes, it is..... (I am sorry. I do not have a watch.

## 10. Interaction

Talking about problems

**Tell another student about a difficult school subject.**

S1: You know, I am having trouble with.....

S2: May be.....can.....

S1: That is a/an..... idea.

## 11. Pronunciation

Stress: Words ending in er, ly

For three syllable words ending with the suffixes er or ly, the stress is placed on the first syllable.

1. Orderly
2. Lovingly
3. MAnager
4. GARDener
5. EASier

## 12. Presentation

Questions with how much.

1. How much is four plus twelve?  
Four plus twelve is sixteen.
2. How much is ninety minus twenty five?  
Ninety minus twenty five is sixty five.
3. How much does United motorbike cost?  
It costs Rs 45000.
4. How much does Progress 1 book cost?  
It costs Rs 200.

## 13. Interaction

Asking student about the prices of different things.

S1: Excuse me,.....Do you have the time?

S2: Yes, it is..... (I am sorry. I do not have a watch).

## 14. Communication Game

**Can  
You**

**REMEMBER?**

Each student repeats what he/she hears and adds a place.

S1: I went to Kabul and I saw a park.

S2: I went to Kabul and I saw a park and a gas station.

S3: I went to Kabul and I saw a park and a gas station and...

## 15. Interaction

Talking about school.

Ask another student about the subjects they take and their schedules.

S1: What are you taking this year? S1: When do you have.....?

S2:..... S2: At.....(Every.....).

## 16. Vocabulary Building

Isa is seventeen years old. He is in his last year of secondary school. Khalil does not have school today. He is at home. He is studying for his exams.

Isa: What time is it, Mom?

Mom: It is 11:30. Why?

Isa: Oh, I am hungry. When is lunch?

Mom: It is almost ready. We are waiting for Dad. He is coming home at 12:30. What is the matter Isa? You look worried.

Isa: Oh, I need some help. I am having trouble with my math.

Mom: May be Surayyah can help you she is very good at math.

Isa: That is a good idea. I am studying for a very important exam and I have to pass.

## 17. Presentation

Possessive adjectives my, your, our.

Officer: Where is your passport madam?

Officer: Where are your passports:

Laila: My father has my passport.

Ahmad & Abdullah: They are with us.

## 18. Skill Building

Complete each sentence using my, your, or our.

1. We have an apartment..... apartment is small, it is very nice.
2. I have a small bedroom..... bedroom is yellow and white.
3. You have an old car. Is..... car working?
4. We have a telephone..... telephone number is 265-8143.
5. We have a small television.....television is in the living room.

## 19. Listening

Listen to the audio carefully and circle the correct answers.

1. How many brothers do I have? a) one b) two c) three d) four
2. Who did we visit? a) our grandmother b) our mother c) our grandfather d) our father
3. How old is the person we visited? a) sixty-five b) ninety-three c) sixty-three d) ninety-five
4. When did we visit our relative? a) yesterday b) last month c) last weekend d) two days ago



## 20. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### JEALOUSY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَسَدَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Save yourself from jealousy."

Abu Dawud

The story of Habil and Qabil is the perfect example of jealousy. Habil was instructed to marry a certain girl and Qabil was instructed to marry another. The girl Habil was going to marry was prettier than the one Qabil was going to marry. The matter was brought to their father, Adam. He ordered both of them to offer sacrifice to Allah and whoever's sacrifice is accepted will marry to the prettier girl. The sacrifice of Habil was accepted. This made Qabil jealous of his brother so he killed him. "And his soul permitted to him<sup>1</sup> the murder of his brother, so he killed him and became among the losers." Al-Quran

## 21. Presentation

Be: negative interrogative

1. Look at that blue and white plane. Is it not beautiful?
2. Look at those two boys. Are they not Ahmad and Abdullah?
3. I look tired today. Am I not?

## 22. Skill Building

Tell another student to look at something/someone. Then ask a negative question about it.

red plane/big

S1: Look at that red plane. Is it not big?

S2: Yes, it is.

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. street//busy.....   | 5. house//old.....     |
| 2. men//tall.....      | 6. child//small.....   |
| 3. school//modern..... | 7. boys//students..... |
| 4. man//handsome ..... | 8. trees//tall.....    |

## 23. Homework

Make six negative interrogative sentences using am not, is not and are not (Date:...../...../.....)

## 24. Presentation

Questions with how far.

How far is it to Cuba?

It is a long way. We have to change planes in Istanbul.

## 25. Skill Building

You are at the airport in Kabul. Ask and answer questions as in presentation 24.

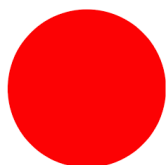
Doha//Kabul      How far is it to Doha from Kabul?

It is a long way. We have to change planes in Dubai.

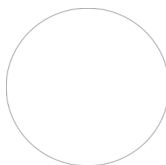
1. Mexico City//Islamabad.....
2. Bangkok//Cairo.....
3. Hong Kong//Honolulu.....
4. Riyadh//Madrid .....

## 26. Vocabulary Building

These are colors.



Red



White



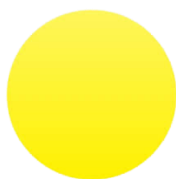
Orange



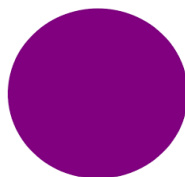
Gray



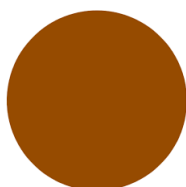
Blue



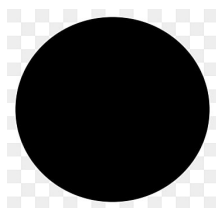
Yellow



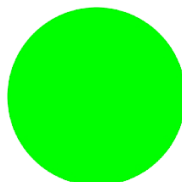
Purple



Brown



Black



Green

### Extra Information

*Grey and gray are two different spellings of the same word. Gray is more common in the U.S while grey is more common in other English-speaking countries.*

## 27. Interaction

Talking about likes

Ask another student what his/her favorite color is.

S1: What is your favourite color,.....

S2: It is.....

## 28. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

### FEEDING THE HUNGRY

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «أَطْعِمُوا الْجَائِعَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Feed the hungry."

Al-Bukhari

إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا

We have responsibility towards others in society, specially the needy amongst us. The holy Quran in many places reminds us to feed the hungry as it is a quality of the believers and beloved to him. Those who feed the hungry seeking the pleasure of Allah would be protected from the horror of the Day of Qiyamah and they would be granted light. They will also be amongst the people of the right "Or feeding, on a day of severe hunger, an orphan of near relationship, or a needy person in misery. And then being among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion. Those are the companions of the right." (Qur'an 90:14-18)

1. Who should we feed?
2. What is a quality of the believers which is beloved to Allah?
3. Those who believe and feed hungry in the time of sever hunger will be on the right or left?

## 29. Writing

Possession: Use of apostrophe (') with plural words.

1. These are children's toys.
2. Those are women's clothes.
3. I do not like knocking on people's doors.

## Unit 8 Vocabulary

### Nouns

plane  
sacrifice  
compassion  
companion  
society  
apartment  
dishes  
drugstore  
errand  
children  
bill  
doorbell

### Verbs

leave  
depart  
instruct  
listen  
pay  
take  
relax

### Pronoun

me

### Expressions

Thank you very much  
What do you do?  
You are welcome.

### Adverbs

really  
hard  
sometimes

### Question Words

how old  
how much  
how many

### Adjectives

enormous  
long  
married  
single  
warm

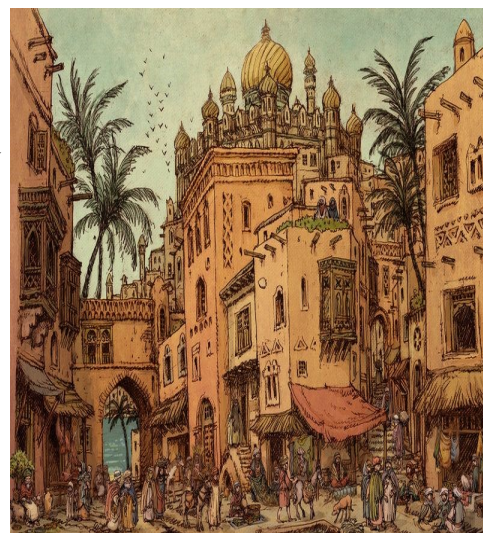
P1

P1

# A Trip To Jeddah



The Abdalis are in Saudi Arabia. They are in Riyadh with Amaan. They are staying at Blue Hotel near the home of Qasim. The Abdalis are staying in Riyadh for three days. Then they are going from Riyadh to Jeddah by car. Amaan was born in Afghanistan, but he lives in Riyadh now. Abdullah, Ahmad and Laila are going to stay in Jeddah for three weeks. Amaan has to come back to Riyadh because he has to work.



## Inside Unit: 9

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There is	91
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Yesterday, morning Ahmad, Amaan and Laila went to a famous shopping center in Riyadh. They also had lunch in Al-Wadaa restaurant. Then they went to the museum of modern art. They were there for hours and saw a lot of interesting paintings. At evening they went to a Moroccan restaurant for dinner. They really enjoyed and had a great day out. They came back to the hotel mid-night.

## 1. Presentation

Let me + verb

Officer: Let me see your passport please.

Abdullah: Sure. It is here.

## 2. Interaction

Making requests

**Ask another student to let you see something.**

S1: Let me see your.....,please.

S2: Here.

S1: Thanks

## 3. Reentry

Colors

**Ask more questions about colors in the classroom.**

Example: What color is this?

It is maroon.

## 4. Interaction

Making a business telephone call

**Pretend you are calling an office.**

S1: Good.....Can I help you?

S2: Can I speak to Mr.....please.

S1: Who is calling, please?

S2: .....

S1:..... please spell your name.

S2: .....

S1: Thank you, just a minute please.

## 5. Presentation

Ordinal numbers

1st first 2nd second 3rd third 4th fourth 5th fifth 6th sixth 7th seventh 8th eight 9th ninth 10th tenth

### Grammar

Cardinal numbers tell 'how many' of something, they show quantity. Ordinal numbers tell the order of how things are set, they show the position or the rank of something.

## 6. Skill Building

Read each day and date.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Wednesday, March 11, 1970 | 5. Thursday, December 5, 1963  |
| 2. Monday, August 29, 1943   | 6. Tuesday, September 25, 1945 |
| 3. Friday, May 5, 1950       | 7. Sunday, January 1, 1905     |
| 4. Monday, June 18, 1979     | 8. Saturday, July 27, 1985     |

## 7. Reentry

The alphabet - Before and after

S1: What letter comes before G?

S2: F comes before G. What letter comes after T?

S1: U comes after T. What letter comes before Z?

S2: Y comes before Z.

## 8. Reentry

Prepositions

complete each sentence with **in, on, at, to, from, or for**.

- The Abdali family is .....T Am flight 101.
- They are going..... Riyadh.....Kabul.
- They have to change planes..... Istanbul.
- They are staying.....Riyadh..... three days.
- Then they are going.....Jeddah.
- They are going.....see their relatives.....Jeddah.
- Their relatives live.....463 Hjr Road.....Jeddah.

## 9. Presentation

Be: past tense questions and affirmative statements

S1: Where were you last week?

S1: Where were you and Ahmad yesterday?

S2: I was in Qandahar.

S2: We were at home.

## 10. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about people in the chart.

S1: Where was Ahmad yesterday?

S1: Where were the Abdalis last week?

S2: He was at work.

S2: They were in Kabul.

Name	Yesterday	Last week
Ahmad	at work	at home
Isa	at school	in Baghdad
The Abdalis	in Riyadh	in Kabul
The Qasimis	in Madinah	in Makkah
The Salahhuddins	at home	in Dubai

## 11. Interaction

Talking about the past

**Ask another student where he/she was yesterday/last week/etc.**

S1: Where were you.....?

S2: I was at..... Where were you?

S1: .....

## 12. Reentry

Mean

**Ask another student what a word means.**

Example:

glad/pleased

S1: What does glad mean?

S2: It means pleased.

1. proceed//go .....
2. house//home .....
3. hi//hello.....
4. great//very good .....
5. old//not new.....
6. every//each.....
7. dumb//not smart.....
9. single//not married.....



### 13. Presentation

Preposition by

1. The Abdalis went to Jeddah by car.
2. The Salahhuddins went to Dubai by plane.
3. Khalil went to Karachi by train.

### 14. Skill Building

Make sentences as in presentation 6.

1. Amaan/Jeddah/car .....
2. the Qasimis/Spain/plane .....
3. Laila/Jalalabad/car .....
4. Yousuf/Basrah/train.....
5. Ruqayyah/Al-Aqsa/car.....
6. Najeeb/Logar/car.....

### 15. Communication Game

Practice colors and names of foods.

**SUPERMARKET**

**One student says color and a food. Then each student repeats what he/she hears and adds a color and a food.**

S1: purple grapes

S2: purple grapes  
yellow bananas.

S3: purple grapes  
yellow bananas  
red apples

**CHANT**

### 16. Presentation

Be born

**Laila was born in Kabul, Afghanistan. She was born on August 15, 2002.**

Surayyah: Where were you born?

Laila: I was born in Kabul, Afghanistan.

Surayyah: When were you born?

Laila: I was born on August 15, 2002.

## 17. Interaction

Asking for personal information

**Find out where and when other students were born.**

S1: Where were you born?

S2: I was born in.....

S1: When were you born,.....

## 18. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### VISITING THE SICK

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «عُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Visit the sick."

Al-Bukhari

Islam commands us to visit the sick. On the day of Qiyamah a servant would be brought for questioning. Allah the Al-Mighty would say "'Son of Adam, I was sick but you did not visit Me.' The servant would say 'My Lord, How could I visit You when You are the Lord of the Worlds?' Allah would say 'Did you not know that one of My servants was sick and you didn't visit him? If you had visited him you would have found Me there.' Furthermore, the Prophet peace be upon him has called visiting the sick Muslims their right. "There are five duties that the Muslim owes to his brother Muslim," one of which is visiting the sick..." Therefore, when our brothers and sisters in Islam fall ill we must visit them and ask them to make dua for us.

## 19. Pronunciation

Voiceless: repeat these words which end in -s with /s/ sound

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. trips       | 6. works  |
| 2. carrots     | 7. sits   |
| 3. restaurants | 8. cooks  |
| 4. helps       | 9. makes  |
| 5. books       | 10. kicks |

### Pronunciation

A voiced sound is one in which the vocal cords vibrate, and a voiceless sound is one in which they do not.

### Pronunciation

The pronunciation of the final S in plural words and verbs in the third person (In Simple Present Tense we add **S** to the end of the verb in the 3rd person (He, She, It)) depend on the final consonant sound before that S.

## 20. Skill Building

There is: singular affirmative statements

1. There is a traffic light at the corner.
2. There is a mosque on Main Street.
3. There is a history museum on Abdali Avenue.

## 21. Skill Building

Make sentences about Kabul.

Example: a restaurant/Afghan Street

There is a restaurant on Afghan Street.

1. a bookstore/Park Road.....
2. a hospital/Main Street.....
3. a train station/Station Road.....
4. a high school/School Road.....
5. a public library/Ocean Avenue .....
6. an apartment building/Kabul Avenue.....

## 22. Interaction

Ask another student about a place.

S1: Where is.....?

S2: It is.....

## 23. Presentation

There is: questions and affirmative short answers

Is there a park in Kabul?

Yes, there is.

Where is it?

It is on Park Road.

## 24. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions

Example: a hospital

S1: Is there a hospital in Kabul?

S2: Yes, there is.

S1: Where is it?

S2: It is on Main Street.

1. a police station .....
2. a fire department .....
3. a post office.....
4. a high school.....

## 25. Presentation

There is: negative short answers

Is there a lake in Kabul?

No, there is not.

## 26. Interaction

Asking about locations.

**Ask and answer questions about places in your city.**

S1: Is there a/an..... in .....?

S2: Yes, there is. It is on..... (No, there is not)

## 27. Homework

Make positive, interrogative, and negative sentences in there is (Date:...../...../.....).

## 28. Vocabulary Building

Ask and answer questions about the students in your class.

S1: ..... who is on your right?      S2: ..... is.

S1: Who is on your left?      S2: ..... is.

## 29. Listening

Numbers: listen to the audio carefully and find out my telephone number.....

What is my telephone number?

- a) 546 297 9028
- b) 547 297 9038
- c) 546 297 9138
- d) 546 297 9038

## 30. Silent Reading

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

### GUARDING THE TONGUE

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ

“And We had certainly given Luqman wisdom.” Al-Quran

Once, the master of Luqman عليه السلام told him to slaughter a sheep and bring to him the best portions. Luqman عليه السلام slaughtered a sheep and brought the tongue and heart. His master told him to slaughter another sheep and bring the worst portions. Luqman عليه السلام slaughtered another sheep and again brought the tongue and the heart. The master was surprised and asked him “How can these two limbs be the best and the worst at the same time?” Luqman عليه السلام replied “If these two limbs are used correctly, then they are the best, but if they are used incorrectly, then they are the worst.”

## 31: Writing

Possession: apostrophe alone (‘) is added to plural words ending in -s

### APOSTROPHE

- Your grandparents are your parents’ parents.
- We are campaigning for students’ rights.
- Workers’ rights are generally violated.

*Task - Write three examples using apostrophe for plural words ending with s.*

## Unit 9 Vocabulary

### Nouns

servant  
color  
wisdom  
lord  
painting  
architect  
biology  
chemistry  
help  
study period  
bill  
psychology  
watch  
physics  
destination  
passport  
departure

### Verbs

guard  
command  
mean  
need  
want  
pass

### words Sets

am, pm

The abbreviations a.m. and p.m. stand for the Latin ante meridiem and post meridiem, meaning before and after midday.

### Expressions

Do you have the time?  
How about you?  
How old are you?  
What time is it?  
What is the matter?  
You know.

### Adverbs

almost  
o'clock

### Question Words

when  
why

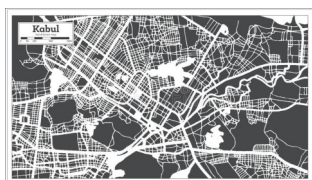
### Adjectives

P1

P1

# Surayyah In Kabul

Surayyah is in Kabul with her brother Zakariyya, they are going to visit the Abdalis who live near Kabul library. Mr. Zakariyya is asking a local man for directions.



**Zakariyya:** Excuse me, sir. Where is the Green Hotel?

**Local man:** It is straight up Main Street. Cross Park Road and walk a half of a block. It is between the supermarket and Baba's Department Store.

**Zakariyya:** Thanks.....Oh, and can you tell me how to get to Kabul Public Library?

**Local man:** Sure. Let's look at the map..., Ok, walk up Main Street to Station Road. There is a traffic light at the corner. Turn right and walk two blocks to University Street. Turn left on University Street. Then take first street on your right. That is Kabul Avenue and the library is at the end of the block on the right. It is across from the university bookstore.

**Zakariyya:** Let's see... I go straight up Main Street to Station Road, turn right and walk two blocks to University Street. I turn right on University Street?

**Local man:** No, turn left on University Street, then right on Kabul Avenue. The library is on the right.

**Zakariyya:** Thanks a lot.

**Local man:** You are welcome. Glad to help you.

## Inside Unit: 10

Giving directions	96
Negative imperatives	96
There are	99
There are questions with how many	99
There are questions with any	100
Irregular plurals	100
What do/does...do	101

## 1. Presentation

Giving directions

**You are going from elementary school to madrasah.**

Can you tell me how to get to the madrasah?

Sure. Turn left and walk about two blocks to University Street. Turn right and walk one block.

The madrasah is at the corner of University Street and Park Road.

## 2. Skill Building

**A. Give directions from one place to the other in Kabul as in presentation 1.**

**B. Now ask directions to a place in your town.**

## 3. Presentation

Negative imperatives

1. Don't (Do not) turn left. Turn right.
2. Don't cross the street. Walk straight ahead.
3. Don't eat at the EatIn. Eat at home.

### Grammar

*Negative imperatives are used when we command someone not to do something.*

## 4. Interaction

Giving advice

**Suggest going somewhere in your city. Talk about mosques, restaurants, stores, etc.**

S1: I am going to.....tomorrow.

S2: Don't go to..... Go to.....

S1: Why?

S1: Oh, thanks.

## 5. Reentry

There is - Adjective + noun

**Make sentences about places in your city using adjective and a noun from the list and the name of a street.**

Adjectives	Nouns
old	hospital
new	bus station
beautiful	hotel
excellent	museum
expensive	restaurant



## 6. Reentry

Prepositions - There is: questions and statements.

**Complete the sentences with there is or is there and the correct prepositions (in, on, at, to, or near)**

1. ....a pool.....Kabul Street.

Yes, it is..... the park.

2. .... a high school..... Jalalabad.

3. Let's go..... the department store.

Ok, but I am hungry. .... a restaurant..... the department store.

4. .... a public library..... Khost.

5. .... a restaurant..... here?

Yes,..... a good Turkish restaurant ..... on Kabul Street.

6. .... a good Islamic movie..... ITV?

Yes, it begins..... 8:00 pm.

## 7. Interaction

Asking for directions

**Ask how to get to another student's home.**

S1: Can you tell me how to get to your house?

S2: Sure. Go/Walk/Cross.....

## 8. Communication Game

**I am  
thinking  
about  
a place**

**Think about a place in your city. Other students will ask where the place is. The student who guesses the correct place continues the game.**

S1: I am thinking about a place in.....

S2: Is it near/next to/between/at the corner of.....?

S1: Yes, it is. (No, it is not)

S3: Is it.....?

S1: Yes, it is. (No, it is not)

S3: I am thinking about a place in your.....

## 9. Pronunciation

Voiced: repeat these words which end in –s with /z/ sound

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. schools | 8. studies |
| 2. games   | 9. crabs   |
| 3. cans    | 10. rugs   |
| 4. movies  | 11. bags   |
| 5. reads   | 12. dreams |
| 6. calls   | 13. deals  |
| 7. opens   | 14. kings  |

### Pronunciation

*A voiced sound is one in which the vocal cords vibrate, and a voiceless sound is one in which they do not.*

### Pronunciation

*If the last letter of the words ends in a voiced consonant (or sound), then the S is pronounced like a Z /z/ (without creating another syllable). This Z sound is similar to the sound a bee makes zzzz.*

## 10. Focused Reading

Listen carefully while the text is being read out.

### REGRET OVER YOUR SINS

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «وَابْكُ عَلَى خَطِيئَتِكَ»

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said “Cry over your sins.”

At-Tirmidhi

The only thing which leads to one's destruction is his disobedience to Allah. In other words sins. It destroys a person in this life and destroys him in the Hereafter. Whether the sins are major or minor we should literally cry to Allah and seek forgiveness from him and regret committing them. One of the ways we can show regret over sins is that we follow them by good deeds so they can destroy our sins. Allah says in the noble Quran “Indeed, good deeds do away with misdeeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.” Al-Quran

Furthermore, we must be aware of the small sins committed regularly as it can destroy us. The Prophet of Allah ﷺ said “Beware of the belittled sins, because they gather on a person until they destroy him.” Ahmad 1:204

## 11. Listening

Address: listen to the audio carefully and find out my address.....

What is my address?

- 8754 West Eighty Third Street.
- 8745 East Ninety Third Street.
- 8754 North Eighty First Street.

## 12. Presentation

There are: questions and short answers

### Kabul Shopping Center

**1<sup>st</sup>**

Sweaters  
Jewelry  
Gifts  
Scarves

**3<sup>rd</sup>**

Men  
Children  
Girls Boys  
Infants

**2<sup>nd</sup>**

Women  
Cameras  
Shoes  
sandals

**4<sup>th</sup>**

Furniture  
Curtains  
Pillows  
Beds

1. Are there gifts on the first floor?

Yes, there are.

2. Are there curtains on the second floor?

No, there are not.

## 13. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about Kabul Shopping Center. Use the chart in presentation 12.

Example:

S1: Are there clothes for boys on the third floor?

S2: Yes, there are.

S1: Are there curtains on the third floor?

S2: No, there are not. There are curtains on the fourth floor.

## 14. Presentation

There are: questions with how many

How many students are there in the initiating class?

There are fifteen.

## 15. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions as in presentation 14.

Example:

S1: How many students are there in the initiating class?

S2: There are twenty.



S1: How many..... are there in your class?

S2: There are.....

## 16. Homework

Make at least five sentences with how many....are there as in presentation 14 (Date..../..../....)

## 17. Presentation

There are: questions with any

1. Are there any museums in Jeddah?

Yes. There is one. It is on Aziz Street.

2. Are there any theaters in Makkah?

No, there are not.

## 18. Interaction

Asking for tourist information

**Pretend you are a travel agent. Another student will ask you questions about your city.**

S1: Are there any.....in.....?

S1: Yes, there is one. It is on.....(Yes. There are two/four/a lot) One is on.....

(No, there are not.)

## 19. Presentation

Irregular plurals

1. There are clothes for **children** on the third floor.

2. There are clothes for **men** on the third floor.

3. There are clothes for **women** on the second floor.

## 20. Spelling

Spelling plural nouns

**Ask how to spell each word.**

Example: Hotels S1: How do you spell hotels? S2: H-O-T-E-L-S

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <i>women</i>     | 7. <i>dishes</i>     |
| 2. <i>hospitals</i> | 8. <i>necklace</i>   |
| 3. <i>classes</i>   | 9. <i>children</i>   |
| 4. <i>earrings</i>  | 10. <i>scarves</i>   |
| 5. <i>men</i>       | 11. <i>bracelets</i> |
| 6. <i>watches</i>   |                      |

## 21. Presentation

Singular possessive 's

1. Surayyah is Zakariyya's sister.
2. Zainab is Qasim's daughter.
3. Khalil is Laila's brother.

## 22. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions.

Example:

Surayyah//Yousuf/sister

S1: Who is Surayyah?

S2: She is Yousuf's sister.

1. Ahmad//Abdullah/brother .....
2. Laila//Khalil/sister.....
3. Sarah//Zainab/cousin.....
4. Mohammad//Osama/brother.....
5. Isa//Zakariyya/brother.....

## 23. Presentation

What do/does...do?

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. What does Mohammad do?       | He is a flight attendant. |
| 2. What does Umar do?           | He is a cook.             |
| 3. What does Zainab do?         | She is a teacher.         |
| 4. What does Ruqayyah do?       | She is a housewife.       |
| 5. What does Sarah do?          | She is a student.         |
| 6. What do Laila and Khalil do? | They are students.        |

## 24. Skill Building

Ask and answer questions about people in New Progress as in presentation 23.

Example: Isa/student S1: What does Isa do? S2: He is a student.

1. Umar/cook.....
2. Qasim/a businessman.....
3. Ahmad/a farmer.....
4. Laila/a student.....

## 25. Silent Reading

### MY FAMILY

By: Mohammad

My family is very busy. We all work hard. My father is a businessman in Riyadh. My mother is a housewife. My sister, Zainab is a teacher in Al-Junaid school. My brother Ali is a student studying engineering and my brother Usman studies medicine. I am a flight attendant. I serve customers and answers their questions.

On Sundays I play soccer with my brother and our friends. We play in the park near my friends' house.

**Answer each question with a complete sentence.**

1. Who studies medicine?
2. What does Mohammad do?
3. What does Mohammad's father do?
4. What do Mohammad and his friends do on Sundays?
5. Where is the park.

## 26. Presentation

Have, have to: past tense statements

1. Zakariyya had a bad cold on his first day in Kabul.
2. He had to go to the doctor.

## 27. Skill Building

A. Tell what was the matter with each person.

B. Tell what each person had to do.

1. Ahmad had a bad cold.....
2. Sarah had a sore throat. ....

3. Khalil had a headache.....
4. Isa had a toothache.....
5. Zainab had a fever.....

## 28. Homework

Make sentences as in presentation 26 using had, and had to....(Date:..../..../.....).

## 29. Writing

Look at the story about Mohammad's family on page 99 in the Silent Reading. Then write a story about your family using correct punctuation and capitalization.

## Unit 10 Vocabulary

### Nouns

avenue  
library  
sin  
hereafter  
birth  
address  
date  
drink  
nickname

### Verbs

regret  
destroy  
beware  
spell  
saw  
was  
went  
were

### Adjectives

born  
fantastic  
unhappy  
happy  
international  
little  
strong

### Prepositions

On (business)  
by (plane/train)  
at (noon)  
from (the top)

### Phrases

having a great time.  
last night/Saturday  
on the way.  
this morning/this afternoon/this evening.  
Yesterday morning/afternoon/evening  
Can I speak to Mr. Ahmad?  
How do you spell?  
Let me see your...  
What is your first name?  
What is your address?  
What is your date of birth?  
Who is calling please?

# Vocabulary

## The Story

- |                            |            |  |
|----------------------------|------------|--|
| <b>1. Family</b>           | N          | A group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit.                   |
| <b>2. Widow</b>            | N          | A woman who has lost her spouse by death and has not married again.                            |
| <b>3. Widower</b>          | N          | A man who has lost her spouse by death and has not married again.                              |
| <b>4. Married</b>          | Adj        | (of two people) united in marriage.  |
| <b>5. Stepbrother</b>      | N          | A son of one's step-parent by a marriage.  |
| <b>6. Abroad</b>           | Adv        | In or to a foreign country or countries.   |
| <b>7. Live</b>             | V          | Make one's home in a particular place or with a particular person                              |
| <b>8. Rich</b>             | Adj        | Having a great deal of money or assets; wealthy.   |
| <b>9. Flight Attendant</b> | N          | A steward or stewardess on an aircraft.  |
| <b>10. Famous</b>          | Adj        | Known about by many people.  |
| <b>11. National</b>        | Adj        | Relating to the whole of a country or nation.  |
| <b>12. Tourism</b>         | N          | Operation of holidays and visits to places of interest.  |
| <b>13. Visit</b>           | Pre        | Going to see a person or place as a guest, tourist.  |
| <b>14. Like</b>            | V          | Having the same characteristics or qualities as; similar to.                                   |
| <b>15. History</b>         | N          | The study of the past.   |
| <b>16. Culture</b>         | N          | The ideas, customs, and social behavior of a particular people or society.                     |
| <b>17. Tradition</b>       | N          | The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation                           |
| <b>18. Part time</b>       | Adj<br>Adj | (of an activity or work) done for periods of time shorter than<br>the usual hours or schedule. |
| <b>19. Occupation</b>      | N          | the action, state, or period of occupying or being occupied by military force.                 |

## UNIT 1

- |                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| <b>1. Progress</b>   | N | Development towards an improved or more advanced condition. |
| <b>2. Unit</b>       | N | A self-contained part of an educational course.             |
| <b>3. Individual</b> | N | A single human being as distinct from a group.              |



## VOCABULARY

<b>4. Presentation</b>	N	A presentation conveys information from a speaker to an audience.
<b>5. Skill Building</b>	N	Those supports that help the individual practice skills they have recently gained.
<b>6. Interaction</b>	N	Talking or the act of doing things with other people or the act of coming together and have an effect on each other.
<b>7. Homework</b>	N	An assignment given to a student to be completed outside the regular class period.
<b>8. Stay</b>	V	Living somewhere temporarily as a visitor or guest.
<b>9. From</b>	Pre	Someone who comes from a particular place lives in that place or originally lived there.
<b>10. Capitalization</b>	N	The act of writing or printing in capital letters
<b>11. Punctuation</b>	N	The use of symbols such as full stops or periods, commas, or question marks to divide written words into sentences and clauses.
<b>12. Greeting</b>	N	A greeting is something friendly that you say or do when you meet someone.
<b>13. Introduce</b>	V	If you introduce one person to another, or you introduce two people, you tell them each other's names, so that they can get to know each other .
<b>14. Week</b>	N	A week is a period of seven days.
<b>15. Month</b>	N	A month is one of the twelve periods of time that a year is divided into .
<b>16. Year</b>	N	A year is a period of twelve months or 365 or 366 days .
<b>17. Sentence</b>	N	A sentence is a group of words which, when they are written down, begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop, question mark, or exclamation mark. Most sentences contain a subject and a verb.
<b>18. Expression</b>	N	An expression is a word or phrase.
<b>19. Mitten</b>	N	Mittens are gloves which have one section that covers your thumb and another section that covers your four fingers together.

## UNIT 2

<b>1. Home</b>	N	The place where one lives permanently, especially as a member of a family or household.
<b>2. Bedroom</b>	N	A room for sleeping in.
<b>3. Living room</b>	N	A room in a house for general everyday use.

## VOCABULARY

<b>4. Presentation</b>	N	A presentation conveys information from a speaker to an audience.
<b>5. Skill Building</b>	N	Those supports that help the individual practice skills they have recently gained.
<b>6. Interaction</b>	N	Talking or the act of doing things with other people or the act of coming together and have an effect on each other.
<b>7. Homework</b>	N	An assignment given to a student to be completed outside the regular class period.
<b>8. Stay</b>	V	Living somewhere temporarily as a visitor or guest.
<b>9. From</b>	Pre	Someone who comes from a particular place lives in that place or originally lived there.
<b>10. Capitalization</b>	N	The act of writing or printing in capital letters
<b>11. Punctuation</b>	N	The use of symbols such as full stops or periods, commas, or question marks to divide written words into sentences and clauses.
<b>12. Greeting</b>	N	A greeting is something friendly that you say or do when you meet someone.
<b>13. Introduce</b>	V	If you introduce one person to another, or you introduce two people, you tell them each other's names, so that they can get to know each other .
<b>14. Week</b>	N	A week is a period of seven days.
<b>15. Month</b>	N	A month is one of the twelve periods of time that a year is divided into .
<b>16. Year</b>	N	A year is a period of twelve months or 365 or 366 days .
<b>17. Sentence</b>	N	A sentence is a group of words which, when they are written down, begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop, question mark, or exclamation mark. Most sentences contain a subject and a verb.
<b>18. Expression</b>	N	An expression is a word or phrase.
<b>19. Mitten</b>	N	Mittens are gloves which have one section that covers your thumb and another section that covers your four fingers together.

## UNIT 3

<b>1. Ring</b>	V	a telephone <i>call</i>
<b>2. Accept</b>	V	Consent to receive or undertake (something offered).
<b>3. Request</b>	N	An act of asking politely or formally for something.
<b>4. Will</b>	V	A particular desire.
<b>5. Parent</b>	N	A person's father or mother.

## VOCABULARY

<b>6. Soon</b>	Adv In or after a short time.
<b>7. See</b>	V Perceive with the eyes; discern visually.
<b>8. Excited</b>	Adj Very enthusiastic and eager.
<b>9. Plan</b>	V Decide on and make arrangements for in advance.
<b>10. Speak</b>	V Say something in order to convey information or to express a feeling.
<b>11. Character</b>	N A person in a novel, play, or film.
<b>12. Phrase</b>	N a small group of words standing together as a conceptual unit, typically forming a component of a clause.
<b>13. Game</b>	N An activity that one engages in for amusement or fun.
<b>14. Guess</b>	V Estimate or conclude (something) without sufficient information to be sure of being correct.
<b>15. Hang</b>	V Suspend or be suspended from above with the lower part dangling free
<b>16. Row</b>	N A number of people or things in a more or less straight line.
<b>17. Sincerity</b>	N The absence of pretence, deceit, or hypocrisy.
<b>18. Intention</b>	N A thing intended; an aim or plan.
<b>19. Deed</b>	N An action that is performed intentionally or consciously.
<b>20. Please</b>	V Cause to feel happy and satisfied.
<b>21. Reward</b>	N A thing given in recognition of service, effort, or achievement.
<b>22. Recite</b>	V To Repeat aloud or declaim (a poem or passage) from memory before an audience.
<b>23. Big</b>	Adj Of considerable size or extent
<b>24. Modern</b>	Adj Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past.

## Unit 4

<b>1. Buy</b>	V Obtain in exchange for payment.
<b>2. Food</b>	N Any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth.
<b>3. Yogurt</b>	N A semi-solid food prepared from milk fermented by added bacteria.
<b>4. Cheese</b>	N A food made from the pressed curds of milk
<b>5. Rice</b>	N A swamp grass which is widely cultivated as a source of food.

## VOCABULARY

<b>6. Wheat</b>	N	The grain of which is ground to make flour for bread, pasta, pastry.
<b>7. Soccer</b>	N	Soccer is called football in British English.
<b>8. Pretend</b>	V	Behave so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not.
<b>9. Occupation</b>	N	A job or profession.
<b>10. Cook</b>	V	Prepare (food, a dish, or a meal) by mixing, combining, and heating the ingredients.
<b>11. Taste</b>	N	The sensation of flavor perceived in the mouth and throat on contact with a substance.
<b>12. Pumpkin</b>	N	A large rounded orange-yellow fruit with a thick rind, the flesh of which can be used in sweet or savory dishes.
<b>13. Carrot</b>	N	A tapering orange-colored root eaten as a vegetable.
<b>14. Eggplant</b>	N	the purple egg-shaped fruit of a tropical Old World plant, which is eaten as a vegetable; an aubergine.
<b>15. Iceberg lettuce</b>	N	Any of various crisp light green lettuces that when mature have the leaves arranged in a compact head.
<b>16. Flour</b>	N	A powder obtained by grinding grain, typically wheat, and used to make bread, cakes, and pastry.
<b>17. Sleep</b>	N	A condition of body and mind that typically recurs for several hours every night.
<b>18. Grocery</b>	N	Items of food sold in a grocery or supermarket.
<b>19. Can</b>	N	A sealed container for food, beverages, etc
<b>20. Pound</b>	N	A unit of weight equal to 0.4536 kg.
<b>21. See</b>	V	Perceive with the eyes; discern visually.

## Unit 5

<b>1. Recipe</b>	N	A set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the ingredients required.
<b>2. Pot</b>	N	A rounded or cylindrical container, typically of metal, used for cooking.
<b>3. Pour</b>	V	Flow rapidly in a steady stream.
<b>4. Stock</b>	N	Liquid made by cooking bones, meat, fish, or vegetables slowly in water, used as a basis for the preparation of soup, gravy, or sauces.
<b>5. Clove</b>	N	The dried flower bud of a tropical tree, used as an aromatic spice.
<b>6. Drain</b>	V	Cause the water or other liquid in (something) to run out, leaving it empty or dry.
<b>7. Pound</b>	N	A unit of weight equal to 0.4536 kg

## VOCABULARY

<b>8. Flame</b>	N	A hot glowing body of ignited gas that is generated by something on fire
<b>9. Announce</b>	V	To make known publicly.
<b>10. Announcer</b>	N	One who announces: such as, a person who introduces television or radio programs, makes commercial announcement.
<b>11. Commercial</b>	N	A television or radio advertisement.
<b>12. Marvelous</b>	Adj	Causing great wonder; extraordinary.
<b>13. Ingredient</b>	N	Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish.
<b>14. Rich</b>	Adj	Having a great deal of money or assets; wealthy.
<b>15. Poor</b>	Adj	Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society.
<b>16. Imitate</b>	V	Take or follow as a model.
<b>17. Sew</b>	V	Join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine.
<b>18. Caravan</b>	N	A group of people, especially traders or pilgrims, travelling together
<b>19. Robber</b>	N	A person who commits robbery.
<b>20. Coin</b>	N	A flat disc or piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money
<b>21. Repent</b>	V	Feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin.

## Unit 6

<b>1. Tired</b>	Adj	n need of sleep or rest; weary.
<b>2. Hungry</b>	Adj	Feeling or showing the need for food.
<b>3. Thirsty</b>	Adj	Feeling a need to drink.
<b>4. Broke</b>	Adj	Having completely run out of money.
<b>5. Salad</b>	N	A prepared dish usually with a mix of lettuce and other raw or cooked vegetables and topped with a dressing.
<b>6. Location</b>	N	A particular place or position.
<b>7. Awful</b>	Adj	Very bad or unpleasant.
<b>8. Waiter</b>	N	A man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant.
<b>9. Accent</b>	N	A distinctive way of pronouncing a language.

## VOCABULARY

<b>10. Pleasure</b>	N	A feeling of happy satisfaction and enjoyment.
<b>11. Displeasure</b>	N	A feeling of annoyance or disapproval.
<b>12. Tell off</b>	V	To speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong
<b>13. Resist</b>	V	Withstand the action or effect of.
<b>14. Mad at (someone)</b>	Adj	To be angry at a person or situation. to be upset to the point where you don't want to see someone.
<b>15. Appreciation</b>	N	A full understanding of a situation.
<b>16. Status</b>	N	Relative social or professional position; standing.
<b>17. Paradise</b>	N	(in some religions) heaven as the ultimate abode of the just.
<b>18. Hardship</b>	N	Something that causes or entails suffering or privation.
<b>19. Feed</b>	V	Give food to.
<b>20. Hug</b>	V	Squeeze (someone) tightly in one's arms, typically to express affection.

## Unit 7

<b>1. Tourist Office</b>	N	A tourist office is a place where tourists can go to get information, to make bookings, etc
<b>2. Really</b>	Adv	Very; thoroughly.
<b>3. Summer</b>	N	The warmest season of the year, in the northern hemisphere from June to August and in the southern hemisphere from December to February.
<b>4. Winter</b>	N	The coldest season of the year, in the northern hemisphere from December to February and in the southern hemisphere from June to August.
<b>5. Glasses</b>	N	A pair of lenses set in a frame resting on the nose and ears, used to correct or assist defective eyesight.
<b>6. Before</b>	Adv	During the period of time preceding a particular event or time.
<b>7. After</b>	Adv	At a later or future time; afterwards.
<b>8. Take care</b>	Phr	Be cautious; keep oneself safe.
<b>9. Piety</b>	N	The quality of being religious.
<b>10. Kiss</b>	V	Touch or caress with the lips as a sign of love.
<b>11. Shelf</b>	N	A flat length of wood or other rigid material, attached to a wall or forming part of a piece of furniture, that provides a surface for the storage or display of objects.
<b>12. Forgive</b>	V	Stop feeling angry or resentful towards (someone) for an offence, flaw, or mistake.
<b>13. Have</b>	V	Possess, own, or hold.

## VOCABULARY

<b>14. Need</b>	V	Require (something) because it is essential or very important rather than just desirable.
<b>15. Mean</b>	V	Intend to convey or refer to (a particular thing); signify.
<b>16. Cleanliness</b>	N	The state or quality of being clean or being kept clean.
<b>17. Faith</b>	N	Strong belief in the doctrines of a religion
<b>18. Grave</b>	N	A hole dug in the ground to receive a coffin or dead body
<b>19. Punish</b>	V	Inflict a penalty or sanction on (someone) as retribution for an offence
<b>20. Spy</b>	N	A person employed by a government or other organization to secretly obtain information on an enemy or competitor .
<b>21. Urine</b>	N	a watery, typically yellowish fluid stored in the bladder and discharged through the urethra.

## Unit 8

<b>1. Plane</b>	N	An aeroplane.
<b>2. Far</b>	Adj	at, to, or by a great distance
<b>3. Leave</b>	V	Go away from.
<b>4. Excited</b>	Adj	Very enthusiastic and eager.
<b>5. Departure</b>	N	The action of leaving, especially to start a journey.
<b>6. Proceed</b>	V	Begin a course of action.
<b>7. Trouble</b>	N	Difficulty or problems.
<b>8. Jealousy</b>	N	The state or feeling of being jealous.
<b>9. Instruct</b>	V	Tell or order someone to do something, especially in a formal or official way.
<b>10. Pretty</b>	Adj	Attractive in a delicate way without being truly beautiful.
<b>11. Sacrifice</b>	N	An act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity.
<b>12. Responsibility</b>	N	The state or fact of having a duty to deal with something .
<b>13. Society</b>	N	A large social group sharing the same spatial or social territory.
<b>14. Beloved</b>	Adj	Dearly loved.
<b>15. Compassion</b>	N	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.
<b>16. Companion</b>	N	A person with whom one spends a lot of time or with whom one travels.

## VOCABULARY

## Unit 9

1. Born	Adj	Existing as a result of birth.
2. Famous	Adj	Known about by many people.
3. Painting	N	The action or skill of using paint, either in a picture or as decoration.
4. Color	N	The property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light.
5. Last	Adj	Most recent in time; latest.
6. Sick	Adj	Affected by physical or mental illness.
7. Command	V	Give an authoritative order.
8. Servant	N	A person who performs duties for others
9. Lord	N	A name for God.
10. Right	N	A moral or legal entitlement to have or do something.
11. Guard	V	Watch over in order to protect or control.
12. Wisdom	N	The quality of having experience, knowledge, and good judgment; the quality of being wise.
13. Slaughter	V	Kill (animals) for food.
14. Portion	N	A part of a whole.
15. Heart	N	A hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system by rhythmic contraction and dilation.

## Unit 10

1. Avenue	N	A broad road in a town or city, typically having trees at regular intervals along its sides.
2. Library	N	A building or room containing collections of books for use or borrowing by the public.
3. Elementary	Adj	Relating to the basic elements of a subject.
4. Regret	V	Feel sad, repentant, or disappointed over (something that one has done or failed to do).
5. Sin	N	An immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.
6. Destroy	V	End the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it.
7. Beware	V	Be cautious and alert to risks or dangers.
8. Hereafter	N	Life after death.
9. Cry	V	To shed tears often noisily : weep, sob.